

Shultz defends U.S. Gulf policy

WASHINGTON (R) — Secretary of State George Shultz on Sunday defended the U.S. plan to protect Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf and said the program would begin next month despite congressional pressure for a delay. "I think it's the sensible thing to do," Mr. Shultz said of the plan to bring 11 Kuwaiti tankers under U.S. flags and provide them with naval escorts for protection against attacks, primarily expected from Iran. Asked during an interview on "S. television" if he would oppose a delay in the plan, Mr. Shultz said: "Absolutely. I think it would be a very bad thing to do from the standpoint of the United States." He said it would be disastrous if the United States allowed itself to be pushed out of the Gulf, leaving the Soviet Union "astir" the supplies of oil to the free world. Mr. Shultz said there was still no precise date for the U.S. protection of the Kuwaiti ships to begin. "It will be some time in the next month, maybe in the first half of the next month," he said. "We want to do it when we have the presence that is considered by our naval officers to be adequate to do the job, and we're assembling that," Mr. Shultz said.

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Qadhafi visiting Algeria

ALGIERS (AP) — Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Qadhafi arrived in Algiers for a visit Sunday, less than two weeks after Libya called for a political merger between the two countries. Algerian President Chadli Benjedid, who greeted Col. Qadhafi on his arrival at the airport, immediately met with him at his Algiers residence, according to Algerian government sources. They said only that the discussions were of a political nature. Plans for Col. Qadhafi's visit were unannounced by Algerian officials, and it was not known how long he would stay. The official AFS news agency gave a brief account of Col. Qadhafi's arrival in the beginning of the afternoon, saying he was accompanied by an important delegation. It was the third meeting in the past 18 months for the two leaders, who last met in December 1986, in Syria, Libya. The visit comes one week before Algeria is to celebrate its 25th anniversary of independence from France on July 5. Libya's number two leader, Major Abdul Salam Jalloud, ended a three-day official visit to Algeria on June 18 with a call for a full political merger. It was not immediately known whether Col. Qadhafi's visit was related to the Libyan unity proposal.

Raimond begins visit on July 5

AMMAN (J.T.) — French Foreign Minister Jean Bernard Raimond is expected to begin an official three-day visit to Jordan on July 5, according to a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry. Mr. Raimond, who will be accompanied by his wife, is expected to hold talks with senior Jordanian officials on the latest developments in the region and means to boost bilateral relations.

Mauritania said to have cut Iran ties

PARIS (R) — Mauritania is severing diplomatic relations with Iran, Radio France Internationale said Sunday. The foreign broadcasting arm of French state radio quoted the Mauritanian government as saying Tehran's obstinate refusal of any negotiations in its conflict with Iraq threatened the stability of all countries in the region. Mauritanian diplomats in Paris were unavailable for comment.

McGovern: U.S.-Iran war is unlikely

BAHRAIN (R) — Former U.S. presidential candidate George McGovern said Sunday the United States was taking risks by sending more warships to the Gulf but thought a naval conflict with Iran unlikely. The former Democratic senator said he had no doubt the United States would win any sea war with Iran, but added: "I don't think we are headed for a war." Iran has threatened to confront U.S. military presence in the Gulf, saying security of the waterway was the responsibility of the littoral states. Mr. McGovern and former U.S. Republican Senator Charles Percy are heading a delegation from the Washington-based American-Arab Affairs Council, which earlier visited Jordan and will also go to Egypt.

Papandreou threatens to scrap bases talks

ATHENS (AP) — Premier Andreas Papandreou on Sunday threatened to cancel upcoming talks for a new American military bases agreement if the United States does not withdraw a charge that his government negotiated with terrorist organizations. Mr. Papandreou told reporters aboard his plane that he would shut down the four U.S. bases in Greece next year if no retraction is made. "There will be no bases talks and the bases will close in 1988 if the United States doesn't withdraw fully, officially and publicly these false and groundless accusations against our country," the premier said (See earlier story on page 2).

Velayati to visit Vienna next week

NICOSIA (AP) — Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati will visit Vienna next week for talks with Austrian officials on expanding bilateral relations, Iran's official news agency reported Saturday. The Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) said Mr. Velayati begins his talks in Vienna on Monday. He will be leading a delegation to the three-day official talks during which he will meet high-ranking Austrian officials, IRNA said.

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Arab farmer killed and six wounded in W. Bank land dispute

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — A Palestinian farmer was shot dead and six people, including an Israeli soldier, were wounded Sunday when a fight over land broke out at a village in the occupied West Bank.

Israel Radio said the dispute was between Israeli land surveyors and Palestinians enraged by Israel's confiscation of Arab lands in the occupied territories. The shooting occurred at the village of Abu Diyeh just east of Bethlehem, eight kilometres south of Jerusalem. The Israeli military commander of the area, named only as Colonel D., told reporters he believed the shooting began when several hundred Arab farmers began to stone an Israeli surveying party. Two Palestinian lawyers who saw the clash told Reuters there was no stone-throwing and the shooting was unprovoked. They identified the dead man as Alati Mahmoud Atiyeh, 60, a father of 10. "You will see, the farmers will also be accused of being members of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) but you can see by their ages these are mature men, not teenagers who engage in stonethrowing," lawyer Usama Odeh said. He said about 100 villagers gathered when they saw a surveying team, including a village resident known as a land dealer in contact with Israeli firms, arrive at the Abu Diyeh. When tensions flared, he said, the Palestinian land dealer pulled a pistol and opened fire, followed by the Jewish dealer, whose firm is reported by the Israeli press to be connected to the right-wing Likud bloc of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir. "Right away, five young civilian security guards opened fire followed by several members of

the border police," Mr. Odeh said.

Another Palestinian lawyer, Abed Assali, said the dead man was hit in the groin while standing to the side on a patch of land he owned and was not involved in the dispute.

According to the two Palestinian lawyers and village residents, the land to be surveyed had been sold fraudulently to a private Israeli firm for the construction of a new settlement to be called Ramat Kidron.

The lawyers said two of four men wounded at the scene were relatives of the dead farmer — his brother Kayed Mahmoud Atiyeh, 45, and cousin Ata Atiyeh, 35. The two others were Riad Ahmad Ali Khalil, 20, and Yousef Hussein Djalounah, 40. Police stopped newsmen from interviewing them at a local hospital.

The lawyers said two other wounded men, Idhiss Ahmad Al Asa, 45, and Ata Seiemann Hassan 25, were shot later at a petrol station by a brother of the Arab land dealer. There was a pool of blood next to the petrol pump.

Iraq reaffirms total support for Kuwait against Iranian threats

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — President Saddam Hussein of Iraq on Sunday reaffirmed his country's total support for Kuwait in confronting Iranian threats during a meeting with a visiting Kuwaiti official, Baghdad Radio reported. Iran has accused Kuwait of bias towards Iraq and in recent months has attacked commercial vessels and oil tankers sailing to and from Kuwait in the Gulf. Two such attacks were carried out on Saturday (See page 2). Baghdad Radio said President Hussein received a message from Kuwaiti ruler Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah dealing with developments in the Gulf region and Iranian threats to Kuwait. It said the written message was delivered during a meeting between the president and visiting Kuwaiti Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Saud Al Osaimi. At the meeting, attended by Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz, President Hussein stressed Iraq's "principled stand in supporting Kuwait and other brother Gulf countries in standing up to the Iranian aggression," the radio said. The Iraqi News Agency said the president affirmed Iraq's support for the "Kuwaiti brothers in defending their security and national interests."

Explosion kills 3 U.S. soldiers and wounds 30 in W. Germany

HOHENFELS, West Germany (Agencies) — An explosion during a demolition exercise at a U.S. army training ground Sunday killed three American soldiers and injured up to 30 others, West German and U.S. military authorities said. A statement issued by the army's Fifth Corps in Frankfurt said three soldiers were killed and "approximately a dozen" others remained hospitalized, but did not say how many servicemen were actually injured in the blast. West German police said up to 30 soldiers were injured.

"A training accident occurred at approximately 10 a.m. this morning at Hohenfels training area involving Fifth Corps soldiers undergoing routine demolition training," the army statement said. The accident occurred within a large training area, about 60 kilometres east of Nuremberg. The training ground spreads over 200 square kilometres. A Regensburg police official said the explosion apparently took place during a training exercise with dynamite. Police said they were alerted to the accident by residents who live near the training ground. The residents reported hearing a loud explosion and saw ambulances and helicopters rush to the scene, according to police. The Bavarian state police official said the accident did not involve "a chemical or a nuclear explosion" and said there was no danger to the local population.

Aziz Al Otaibi, quoted by the Kuwaiti News Agency (KUNA), said Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah told the cabinet he had found "complete support ... at this delicate phase" during visits to Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states. Kuwait has announced it would send envoys to 20 Arab and Islamic countries to warn about growing dangers in the Gulf region. Mr. Osaimi has already visited Syria and Jordan where he delivered similar letters to their leaders. Meanwhile, the commander of Iran's Revolutionary Guards navy warned America of "a bitter

Kohl to raise Mideast conference at EC summit

LUDWIGSHAFEN, West Germany (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl said Sunday he would call for a Middle East peace conference at a European Community (EC) summit beginning on Monday in Brussels. Dr. Kohl told reporters after meeting Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres that he "would support anything that would contribute to peace in the Middle East." Speaking outside his home in the Rhine-Ruhr city of Ludwigshafen, where the informal talks took place, Dr. Kohl said the conference should not come to any decisions but rather seek "to create a framework where decisions can be made." He said he would raise the issue in Brussels, but did not elaborate. Mr. Peres said both he and Dr. Kohl both believed an opportunity for peace existed at present and "should not be allowed to slip away." "Quite the opposite, every opportunity must be used to reach a situation where we can come together with parties involved in the conflict and negotiate a peaceful solution to end a long and costly conflict," he said. Both leaders said the Soviet Union could play an important part in finding a peaceful solution to the Middle East conflict.

Signs grow of political settlement in S. Korea

SEOUL (Agencies) — The political opposition indicated Sunday it may accept a government plea to resume talks on ending massive political protests if President Chun Doo-Hwan makes key concessions. Opposition officials said the government's call for talks on a political solution to end the nation-wide unrest was being considered. Top dissent leaders Kim Young-Sam and Kim Dae-Jung were to meet Monday.

No clashes were reported in Seoul on Sunday for the first time since the opposition launched a drive June 10 aimed at ousting Mr. Chun and forcing democratic elections. Reports indicated the rest of the country was also largely quiet. Security forces remained on alert, and riot police stood guard at key intersections in the capital. Strollers took to the streets to enjoy the warm, sunny weather. When the proposals are unveiled this week they may include a DJP promise to revise the constitution before President Chun steps down next February, and an offer to dissolve parliament and hold new elections.

A senior DJP member of parliament told Reuters that a package had been worked out but he gave no details, saying they should be discussed first with the opposition. "We know that people want democracy," Hyun Hong-Ju said. "We have worked out measures to solve the current political problems and to respect the people's wishes." Mr. Hyun said he was certain that electoral reform would be accomplished before a new president was chosen. He added that if the opposition Remissionist Democratic Party (RDP) would not come to negotiations, "we will have to go directly to the people." For its part, the RDP said

Their Majesties tour Istanbul

ISTANBUL (Agencies) — Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor spent Sunday, the third day of their current official visit to Turkey, by touring ancient sites in Istanbul.

The King and Queen arrived here early Sunday after concluding a visit to Ankara during which they were hosted by President Kenan Evren. The King and a high-level delegation accompanying him, which includes Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court

Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, held talks on Middle East issues and bilateral ties with President Evren, Prime Minister Turgut Ozal and other senior officials.

The King and Queen were received upon their arrival in Istanbul by the city's mayor and senior officials. Later, they began a tour

of the city's famous sites. They were accompanied by Turkish Foreign Minister Vahit Halefoglu and senior officials.

The King and Queen and the delegation accompanying them visited the Sultan Ahmad Mosque, the Aya Sophia Mosque and its museum. They also visited the Topkapi Palace where the national Turkish folklore troupe staged a performance in their honour. The Turkish information media highlighted the King's visit to

Turkey and expressed hope that it would contribute positively to Jordanian-Turkish relations. Most newspapers carried analysis of relations between the two countries and described the level of bilateral cooperation as strong and positive. They paid tribute to Jordan's distinguished role in the Middle East and its efforts for peace in the region, and praised the King's endeavours in the international and regional scenes in the cause of peace.

Israeli scheme to pump West Bank water threatens Arab towns and villages

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — The Israeli occupation authorities confirmed on Sunday that they plan to pump water from the occupied West Bank to Israel and Bethlehem.

Jerusalem Mayor Elias Freij denounced the move as aimed at "drying up all the existing water wells in our region."

Israeli officials, confirming a report in Sunday's Jerusalem Post, said they were awaiting defence ministry approval for the plan to start pumping up to 15 million cubic metres a year from a site near Herodion, near Bethlehem.

According to the report in the Jerusalem Post, most of the water would go to Jerusalem and Jewish settlements in the West Bank and only a small quantity would be given to Palestinian towns.

Mr. Freij was quoted as saying by Reuters that the Israeli plan would "leave the Bethlehem region, which is on the borders of the desert, waterless and dry." Mr. Freij and other Palestinian mayors in the West Bank planned an emergency meeting on Monday to discuss the issue.

According to sources quoted by the Jerusalem Post, the Israeli scheme could become operational within a few months. The work is to be funded and carried out by an American firm using new deep-drilling technology which could eventually deplete the water supply in wells used by Arab towns and villages in the drill area, including Bethlehem, Beit Jalla and Beit Sahur.

The sources, as quoted by the Post, gave the following details of the project:

The drilling site is to be near Herodion, southeast of Bethlehem, where water is already being pumped out of three boreholes for Jewish settlements and Arab communities in the Hebron and Bethlehem areas. The project is to be funded and executed by a U.S.-based oil drilling firm, Moriah, working through its local subsidiary, the Moriah Technology and Energy Company. Moriah has already signed a contract with Mekorot to carry out the project, which is expected to cost several million dollars. Under the contract terms,

Mekorot is to sell the projected 18 million cubic metres of water it will pump annually to Mekorot at 35 cents a cubic metre. Mekorot will then distribute the water at a fee, mostly to Jerusalem and Jewish settlements that will use it as drinking water and for irrigation. A smaller quantity of water — perhaps a quarter to a third of the total amount pumped, will be available to Arab communities, the sources said.

According to official estimates, 42 per cent of the 100 million cubic metres of water pumped annually in the West Bank already goes to Jewish settlements. While existing wells owned by Arabs and an Israeli "civil administration" serve Arab communities, virtually no new permits are given to West Bank Arabs to drill new wells.

The Moriah project will feature a new water-drilling technique to be tried for the first time. It was developed by Dr. Avraham Melamed, an engineering consultant to Moriah, who first proposed it as a means of extracting water in the Negev from layers of

Nubian sandstone. The technique calls for sinking a shaft similar to mineshaft into the aquifer, from which horizontal boreholes or tunnels can be extended. The method facilitates drilling to depths greater than those reached by regular boreholes which go down several hundred metres. The width of the shaft makes it possible to install larger pumps than those used in the narrower, standard boreholes.

The depth and scale of the proposed scheme are controversial, partially because of the threatened depletion of wells serving Arab communities in the area. Water commission and Mekorot officials have urged the defence ministry to approve the scheme, on grounds that it is the best source of water for Jerusalem, and preferable to tapping aquifers in the coastal plain.

Aside from the ministry's approval, execution of the plan requires the specific agreement of the civil administration. The two-year-old plan has now won the strong backing of the agriculture ministry.

Reagan seen as recognising Syria's key role

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan's overture to Syria was seen by diplomats on Sunday as recognising its key role in the Middle East peace process and aimed at limiting Soviet influence.

"Washington is fully aware now there will be no peace in the Middle East without Syria," said one diplomat quoted by Reuters. "What Reagan wants at this stage is to ensure Syria will not go all the way with the Soviet Union in the peace process and give the Kremlin a stronger hand."

The White House said on Friday that Mr. Reagan had written to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad proposing to send a special envoy for high-level talks to improve relations. Washington withdrew its ambassador from Damascus last October in solidarity with Britain, which severed relations with Syria over alleged involvement of Syrian intelligence in an alleged

Junblatt launches broadside salvo against Gemayel and rightist militia

BEIRUT (AP) — Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt has accused Falangist President Amin Gemayel of murdering Prime Minister Rashid Karami in collaboration with the United States and Israel, and vowed "I shall cut off their necks."

His diatribe was published by several Beirut newspapers Sunday as Syria deplored a demand by Lebanon's main Falangist militia for setting up a "government of independence" in the Christian heartland.

"This is tantamount to a partition of Lebanon," said a commentary broadcast by Damascus Radio and distributed by its official news agency. "It will lead to collective suicide."

The separate tirades marked a resurgence of a political crisis over Mr. Karami's June 1 assassination that threatens to rekindle Lebanon's dormant civil war. The crisis was overshadowed in the past 10 days by the kidnapping of American journalist Charles Glass.

"If only one bullet is left in our guns, it will be (fired) to avenge Rashid Karami and kill Amin Gemayel," Mr. Junblatt said in a speech at the Upper Metn Druze village of Qobbai Saturday. "If the United States and Israel

have plotted Karami's assassination, let us not forget who carried it out. I mean Amin Gemayel, his intelligence and his army," Mr. Junblatt said.

"I want to tell the bourgeoisie that the guillotine has been set up and I shall cut off their necks," said the 39-year-old Junblatt whose Druze-dominated PSP militia controls Lebanon's central mountains.

Mr. Junblatt spoke on the fifth anniversary of Israel's withdrawal from central Lebanon in 1983, which triggered a PSP onslaught that drove Israeli-backed militia-men out of the Shouf and Upper Metn mountains.

"I shall rebuild your houses from the remains of Bekfaya," Mr. Junblatt told Qobbai villagers whose homes were destroyed in the 1983 PSP fighting with the Lebanese Forces, the Christians' main militia.

Bekfaya is Mr. Gemayel's hometown about 12 kilometres north of Qobbai. It was Mr. Junblatt's barbed speech that triggered a public attack on Mr. Gemayel, 44, a Maronite Catholic, and the "Lebanese Forces."

The "Lebanese Forces" last week demanded that a "government of independence" be formed in the Christian heartland "to liberate the rest of Lebanon

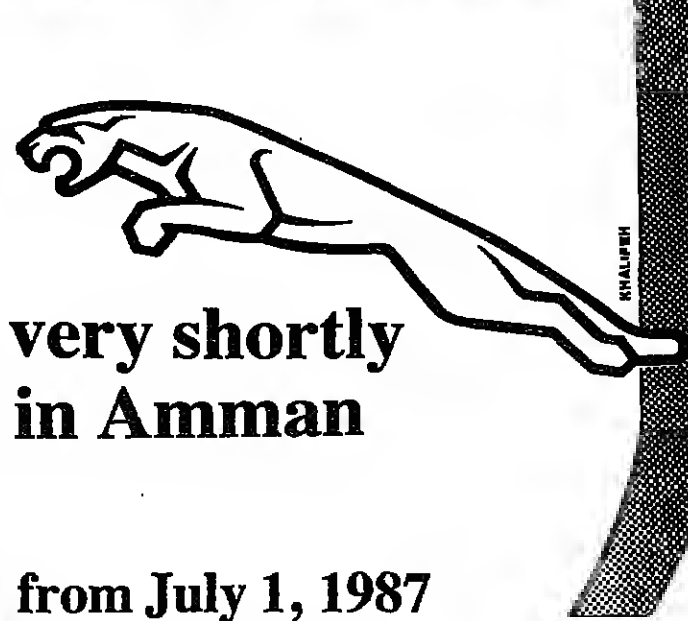
from all foreign occupation forces." That was a reference to the Syrian army, which maintains 25,000 troops in northern and eastern Lebanon plus a 7,500-strong contingent in west Beirut, and Israel, which controls a self-styled "security zone" in South Lebanon.

A statement by the militia command criticised Mr. Gemayel for hesitating to form a new cabinet after Mr. Karami's assassination by a bomb explosion aboard a Lebanese army helicopter 28 days ago.

Like Mr. Junblatt, Mr. Karami, was a staunch ally of Syria. "This is a step toward partitioning Lebanon into sectarian mini-states under the pretext of liberation and independence," said the Damascus Radio commentary of the "Lebanese Forces" demand.

"Will Lebanon's nationalists allow those Israeli surrogates embark upon this dangerous adventure? Will they allow this fragment of the Lebanese lead the nation to a collective suicide?" the radio commentator said. The Al Shams newspaper said Sunday Mr. Gemayel has renounced the Lebanese Forces call for the new government.

The Legend...



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Damaged Norwegian tanker towed to Dubai

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP) — The giant Norwegian tanker Mia Margrethe, crippled with three missiles fired by an Iranian gunboat, was towed to Bahrain Sunday enroute Dubai to transfer its load of 100,000 tonnes of crude oil, maritime shipping agents reported.

Its first engineer, 28-year-old Storesand Egil of Burgan, Norway, was moved by a Saudi Arabian navy helicopter to the Jubail hospital Saturday for treatment of severe burns.

The 122,445-tonne Mia Margrethe and the 273,616-tonne Swedish-operated supertanker Stena Concordia were attacked early Saturday by the Iranians at locations 20 miles and 55 minutes apart off the Saudi coast.

The raids apparently were in retaliation for Iraqi attacks on two vessels in Iranian shipping lanes over the past week.

Both belligerents have raided foreign shipping during their 6½-year-old war. The United States said Friday it would send the battleship Missouri and three escorts into the Gulf next month to reinforce six U.S. warships now on patrol.

Engineer Egil of the 21-member Norwegian crew of the Mia Margrethe was "100 per cent out of danger and very much alive at the Jubail Hospital," said one shipping officer at the Ras Tanura-based Bahbar Shipping Company, agents for the Mia Margrethe.

Egil is to be moved to a Riyadh hospital for treatment of burns in his face, hands, left ear and back, he said.

Three other crewmen with "minor injuries and a slight shock" were in good shape, said the officer who requested anonymity.

The officer said the Iranian

gunboats fired three small missiles straight into the Mia Margrethe's engine room and "Egil was trapped in the fire that broke out."

The tanker was about 100 kilometres east of Saudi Arabia and about 192 kilometres south of Kuwait's Al Ahmadi oil loading terminal at the time of the attack.

The Mia Margrethe captain, Osnes Sverre of Aalesund, Norway, and his crewmen "risked their lives to pull Egil out of the inferno," said the officer. The Bahbar Shipping chief Kare Bjørstad and his assistant C. Najib contacted the Saudi coastguard, navy and passing commercial vessels to help out the Mia Margrethe.

"The Saudis quickly rushed the tugboat Tamara 5 and a navy helicopter to aid the Mia Margrethe," he said. "The Tamara is fully equipped to serve as a first-aid floating station and, with three doctors aboard, help came promptly to the injured seamen."

Tamara 5 is chartered by the Saudi navy from Monte Carlo. Capt. Sverre and his crew, aided by Saudi vessels, battled the blaze in the engine room and managed to extinguish it.

The Mia Margrethe was without power or steering, as it limped at five knots toward Bahrain where marine salvage experts were to conduct a damage assessment survey.

The tanker will not enter the Bahrain harbour, shipping officials here said.

The Mia Margrethe will pro-

ceed to the United Arab Emirates probably Monday to transfer its load of oil to another tanker at either Dubai or Khor Fakkan, they said.

The same officers reported two minor injuries among the Stena Concordia crew. The tanker's

bridge, radio room and steering gear were damaged in the attack. The crew cancelled a radioed request for help after managing to put out a small fire.

The officers said the Iranian gunboats set out from the tiny Iranian island of Farsiyah about 64 kilometres east of the location where the Mia Margrethe was hit.

The Stena Concordia was en route empty to Kuwait at the time of the attack. It was being towed to an undisclosed southern Gulf port for repairs.

It was the first time the Iranians have hit two vessels within an hour of each other in the "tanker war."

There have been more than 300 attacks by Iran and Iraq on merchant shipping in the Gulf since May 1981, including ships wrecked by mines, in which about 200 people have been killed.

The latest Iraqi raids ended a 34-day missile attack that killed 37 American sailors aboard the USS Stark. Iraq apologised for the accidental attack and said the Stark was mistaken for an Iranian warship.

Despite the deadly attack on the Stark, the United States considered Iran as the greater menace to Gulf commercial navigation.

Iraq has been raiding ships mainly in a 70-mile radius around Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal at the northern head of the Gulf. Iran attacks commercial shipping south of the Iraqi-declared war zone and concentrates on Kuwaiti shipping lines.

Stark ready for voyage home

BAHRAIN (R) — The U.S. frigate Stark, holed in an Iraqi missile attack last month, left Bahrain port early Sunday after emergency repairs, port officials said.

The vessel dropped anchor again four miles off the Gulf island state and was due to leave shortly for the United States. But diplomatic sources said it was not expected to start the long journey home Sunday. The Stark was on patrol in the northern Gulf when an Iraqi Mirage jet attacked it with Exocet missiles on May 17.

The Reagan administration accepted the Iraqi explanation that it was a mistake. A port official said the ship moved out of harbour without an escort at eight a.m. (0500 GMT) to a "safe anchor" within Bahrain's territorial waters.

Most of its original crew are still aboard, although the captain at the time of the Iraqi attack, Captain Glenn Brindel, 43, and two of his senior officers have been relieved of their posts. Capt. Brindel has already returned to the United States.

A repair ship, the destroyer Tender Acadia, was moored alongside the Stark for several weeks while its crew carried out emergency repairs to the frigate's electrical, and navigation systems.

Bahrain ship repairers worked with them to patch up a hole near the bridge and the Stark will undergo further repairs when it reaches its home port of Mayport, Florida, in several weeks' time.

Iranian envoy indicted in Turkey

ANKARA, Turkey (AP) — A military prosecutor has accused an Iranian consulate official of working against Turkey's secular system, according to an indictment obtained by the Associated Press.

The indictment, prepared by Prosecutor Ulku Coskun, identified the official as Habibullah Shahabzadeh Rashti, who works as a deputy consul in Iran's consulate in the eastern city of Erzurum.

In the indictment, Rashti was accused of mailing illegal publications to the Middle East University here. The indictment said Rashti smuggled an Iranian magazine, which is published in Turkish, into this country.

Coskun said a Turk carrying issues of magazine, called Kayhan, was caught by policemen in Erzurum and said that Rashti provided the magazines, Coskun added.

Kayhan, a magazine favouring the fundamentalist Iranian regime, carried insults against Kemal Ataturk, the founder of the Turkish Republic who abolished Islamic Law in favour of a secular system.

War lurks beneath the surface in Baghdad

By Philip Shehadi
Renter

BAGHDAD — Young men breakdance to disco hits, families picnic on the grass and couples stroll by a lake in Baghdad's central park. Few notice the anti-aircraft gun rising from a mound of earth nearby.

The Iraqi capital has an outward air of normality despite nearly seven years of war. Few soldiers are seen on the streets other than troops guarding key government buildings.

The war lurks just beneath the surface — in a widow's grief, a family's shrinking income, a young man's dashed hopes.

Almost every family has lost a father, son or relative in the war against Iran — a war with casualties running into hundreds of thousands on both sides.

"This has turned into a protracted war," said Ihsan Al Hassan, a professor of sociology at the University of Baghdad. "We have to have a normal life in the towns and the fighting has to be restricted to the border."

Divisions are aplenty in Baghdad, a city of four million people some 120 kilometres from the

battlefields. One foreign resident calls it "the city of 1001 night clubs."

In sharp contrast to the religious austerity of Iran, secular Iraq has a flourishing entertainment sector. Bars, restaurants and nightclubs line Abu Nawas Street along the Tigris River or downtown Saadoun Street.

On Fridays, the Muslim weekend, families flock to the zoo, men to the casino or horse racing track, the young to cinemas and discotheques.

The nightly war communique is read on the television news.

Checkpoints are sometimes set up to look for draft dodgers. Volunteers from the ruling Baath Party go from house to house seeking donations for the war effort.

But direct signs of the war are few and far between — an amputee in the street or black flag on a mourner's home.

Debris from Iranian missile strikes earlier this year was quickly cleared. Tape across some cracked windows is the only reminder of the devastating "war of the cities" — months of tit-for-tat strikes on civilian targets.

Young Iraqis put on a brave face when asked about the war.

"It is a national duty, we have no choice but to fight," said 18-year-old Assam, strolling with friends in the Al Zawra Park. He was to start military training the next day.

Hazem, a secondary school student, hoped to postpone his induction by studying electrical engineering at an institute. Students receive training in the summer but are exempt from full service.

"I would have liked to travel abroad, but now there is the war," he said.

Many Iraqis say the war is one of survival, a defence of both land and secular government.

The government has taken pains to lessen the war's economic and social effects by maintaining subsidies on basic commodities and granting gifts to decorated soldiers and the families of "martyrs" — usually one of the thousands of Volkswagen Passat or Toyota Crown cars seen on Iraqi roads.

Residents say there has been a concerted effort to organise public festivities — this year, for example, Baghdad has hosted mass parties for the 1,244th anniversary of the city, the 50th

birthday of President Saddam Hussein and the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Baath.

The war has nevertheless taken its toll on the average Iraqi.

Official figures show per capita income rose to \$3,200 in 1981 from \$2,700 in 1979, a substantial drop when adjusted for inflation which diplomats estimate about 20 per cent annually for non-subsidised goods.

Diplomats say per capita income would probably have fallen even without the war because of declining oil revenue, the main source of hard currency, from lower world oil prices.

But the diversion of oil and hard currency earnings to purchase weapons has exacerbated the decline and required curbs on non-essential imports, they say.

Residents report chronic shortages of such items as paper goods, coffee beans and electrical appliances, particularly affecting the middle-class consumer.

One of the social side-effects of the war is greater status for women, who have taken over many civilian jobs from men who have had to go off and fight.

Iranian commander calls U.S. moves 'a declaration of war'

LONDON (R) — A top Iranian naval commander was quoted by Tehran Radio Sunday as saying U.S. moves to bolster its forces in the Gulf region amounted to a declaration of war on Iran.

The radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), reported the commander of naval units of the Revolutionary Guards Corps, Hassan Alai, as saying:

"The statement that the AWACS (airborne surveillance) planes deployed in Saudi Arabia will intensify their information-collecting activities and patrols in the Persian Gulf, the statement on the renting of a hospital in Saudi Arabia by the USA, as well as the placing of bases in other parts of the region at their disposal, are announcements of U.S. intervention in the Persian Gulf and a declaration of war with the Islamic Republic of Iran."

The radio quoted Alai as saying during a military ceremony that plans by the superpowers to escort ships in the Gulf were a pretext to enter the region and could not guarantee the security of the area.

He said Iran's naval capability in the Gulf was greater than the superpowers thought. Iran had facilities, resources and weapons with which it could teach the United States "a bitter and unforgettable lesson," the radio quoted him as saying.

The northern Gulf emirate of Kuwait has sought help from both the Soviet Union and the United States to protect its shipping and vital oil exports from Iranian attack.

Kuwait has chartered three Soviet tankers and is pressing ahead with plans to sail half its own 22-tanker fleet under the U.S. flag.

Iranian Revolutionary Guards using fast motor launches have stepped up attacks on shipping associated with Kuwait in retaliation for its support for Iraq in the long-running Gulf war. Two supertankers were damaged off the Saudi Arabian coast early Saturday in such raids.

The U.S. plans to increase its Gulf naval force from its current seven warships and is sending the refurbished World War II battleship Missouri to the area.

Fadlallah speaks against 'kidnapping of innocents'

BEIRUT (R) — A top Shi'ite Muslim cleric has spoken out against kidnappings but stopped short of a public call for the release of abducted U.S. newsmen Charles Glass.

Sayed Mohammad Hussein Fadlallah was reported in Lebanese papers Sunday as saying: "We have frequently said we are against the act of kidnapping an innocent person — foreigner or otherwise, Christian or

Muslim."

Fadlallah is a spiritual mentor of pro-Iranian Shi'ite militants, suspected of holding some of the 29 foreigners missing and believed kidnapped in Lebanon.

Gummen believed to be Shi'ite militants seized Glass on June 17 with Ali Oseiran, the son of Lebanon's defence minister, and a police driver. The two Lebanese were released on June 24.

Greece denies contacts with guerrilla groups

ATHENS, Greece (AP) — The government has denied a U.S. charge that Greek officials had negotiated with guerrilla organisations to ensure that no attacks would be staged in Greece.

Government spokesman Yiannis Roubatis said the allegations were made by U.S. Ambassador Robert Keeley in a meeting Thursday with Foreign Minister Carolos Papoulias.

"The ambassador's assertions were categorically rejected by the foreign minister, who called them ridiculous, groundless, slanderous and suspect," Mr. Roubatis said. He said the Greek government has demanded that the allegations be withdrawn.

No U.S. embassy spokesman was immediately available for comment. Embassy officials on Friday declined comment on the Keeley-Papoulias meeting.

Premier Andreas Papandreu's Socialist government, which was sharply criticised by the United States in 1965 for laxity toward guerrillas, supports measures to combat terrorism, "which it sees as a threat to the fabric of international relations," Mr. Roubatis said.

He also denied a "completely inaccurate" report in an Athens newspaper that Palestinian leader Abu Nidal met with

senior Greek officials in Athens earlier this month.

In its Saturday edition, the right-wing newspaper Vrytyni claimed that Greek security authorities arrested Abu Nidal at Athens International Airport 30 days ago.

The front-page story said Abu Nidal, whose real name is Salim al Banna, was allowed to leave Greece "after having contacts with a top security official and with someone who carried out diplomatic missions without being a career diplomat."

The newspaper, following usual Greek media practice, did not cite any specific sources for its story, referring only to "unroborated information."

Abu Nidal's Palestinian splinter group has claimed responsibility for more than 100 attacks across Europe, Asia and the Middle East, including the December 1985 airport assaults in Rome and Vienna in which 16 people died.

The United States in the past has condemned Greece for its "reluctance to deal severely with guerrilla attacks. In 1985, a State Department travel advisory warned Americans to steer clear of Athens airport after a TWA jetliner was hijacked by gunmen who boarded there."

Nicaraguan team in Iran

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — A high-ranking Nicaraguan delegation headed by Carlos Nunez Tellez, president of the Nicaraguan Council of State, arrived in Tehran Sunday for talks with Iranian leaders, the official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) reported.

The agency, monitored in Nicosia, said Mr. Tellez's visit was at the invitation of Iranian Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani.

Mr. Tellez was quoted as saying at Tehran airport that the purpose of the visit was to strengthen relations between Iran and Nicaragua.

Israel sets standard university tuition fee

TEL AVIV (R) — The Israeli cabinet set a standard tuition fee for university students Sunday, reversing an earlier decision — condemned as racist — to charge Israeli Arabs higher fees than Jews who serve in the army.

Education Ministry official Rina Naaman told Reuters the fee would be set at \$1,350. Under a proposal accepted last month, former soldiers would have paid \$1,050 and other students \$500 more.

Arabs, who make up 3,500 of the 60,000 students at government universities, boycotted classes and university presidents said they would refuse to charge Arab students more than Jews.

Israeli aircraft workers jeer ministers over Lavi

TEL AVIV (R) — Aircraft industry workers greeted cabinet ministers with jeers and catcalls Sunday as the government resumed debating the fate of Israel's expensive home-made Lavi fighter plane.

The aircraft, designed to give the Israeli air force an advanced fighter for the 1990s, has become the centre of fierce controversy.

An official report attacked the project for being approved without proper study. A cabinet decision is expected later this week.

Five thousand aircraft workers travelled from their plant at Ben Gurion Airport to Jerusalem, posting pickets at regular intervals along the 50 kilometre highway. In Jerusalem they demonstrated outside the prime minister's office where the government continued its debate on the plane's future.

The aircraft's price tag has rocketed to more than double the

original estimate and pressure is growing within the government, the military establishment and in financial circles to drop the project in favour of American F-16 fighters. A switch would save the treasury as much as \$2.5 billion, latest official estimates say.

Two prototypes of the plane have been built, at total cost of \$1.5 billion, and the manufacturers, Israel Aircraft Industries (IAI), say another \$1.3 billion is needed to put the Lavi into commercial production.

IAI workers say there is far more at stake than the plane itself. They argue that supplying the air force with a home-made aircraft shields Israel from military embargos in time of war and provides jobs for a specialised work force already hurt by budget cuts.

A growing number of ministers are in favour of dropping the project.

TV & RADIO

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Chief-of-Staff visits Iraq

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Armed Forces Chief-of-Staff Lieutenant General Fathi Abu Taleb visited the Iraqi Defence Ministry Sunday where he was received by his Iraqi counterpart, Lt.-Gen. Abu Taleb and his accompanying military delegation were briefed by the Iraqi army chief-of-staff on the war with Iran. The briefing was attended by Jordan's ambassador in Baghdad, Helmi Al Lawzi.

Mufti to address press circle

AMMAN (J.T.) — Director General of the Noor Al Hussein Foundation, Mrs. Inam Al Mufti, will be the guest speaker at the weekly press circle at the Intercontinental Hotel today. Mrs. Mufti will speak about the foundations challenges and prospects at the press session organised by the Press and Publication Department.

Man gets life for drug dealing

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court has sentenced Jamal Muhammad Naser Qasem to life imprisonment with hard labour and fined him JD 5,000 for dealing in drugs. The general military governor endorsed the sentence.

Insulation guidebook to be discussed

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation from Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) and the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) today leaves for Kuwait to discuss with officials at the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research the final report on a draft guidebook for thermal insulation in Jordan. The guidebook, prepared and financed by the institute, provides guidelines for choosing insulation materials which suits building style and weather in Jordan.

Reagan seen recognising Syrian role

(Continued from page 1)

plot to blow up an Israeli airliner flying from London.

A White House spokesman said U.S. officials had seen enough changes in Syria's attitude to suggest a dialogue might be productive, and he cited Syrian help in terrorist activities.

The spokesman was apparently referring to Syrian efforts to free foreign hostages kidnapped in neighbouring Lebanon and its closure of the Damascus office of the Abu Nidal Palestinian guerrilla group.

Syria has already helped in the release of three Americans hostages and has been pressing militants to free U.S. journalist Charles Glass, abducted by gunmen on June 17.

"Syria will continue to press for the release of Glass and is exercising military and administrative pressure on all levels for this purpose," a senior Syrian official said.

Syria's state radio denounced the kidnapping of diplomats and journalists. Some 29 foreigners, including 10 Americans, are believed kidnapped in Lebanon.

Qas's diplomat said Mr. Reagan's overture "should be taken as recognition of Syria's influence and central role in the Middle East... and could also be

regarded as a personal victory for Assad."

However, Mr. Reagan had divided advice from the U.S. bureaucracy before he decided to send a special emissary to meet with Mr. Assad.

While the White House and State Department were mostly in favour of the move some U.S. experts on "terrorism" were against it.

They did not want to ease the pressure applied by Mr. Reagan last November when he barred high-level visits to Damascus and ordered a series of sanctions to pressure applied by Mr. Reagan House said was "continued support for international terrorism."

It's been nearly a year since a high-level U.S. official, Assistant Secretary of State Richard W. Murphy, met with Mr. Assad.

Mr. Murphy intends to discuss Syria when he meets July 6 and 7 in Geneva with Vladimir Polyakov, a senior Soviet specialist on the Middle East.

The identity of the special U.S. emissary to be sent to Syria has not been disclosed, although officials hinted the choice was Vernon Walters, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations and a former deputy director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

Iraq reaffirms total support for Kuwait

(Continued from page 1)

and unforgettable lesson" if it intervened in the Gulf, as naval units Sunday carried out military manoeuvres in a show of force.

Iranian Prime Minister Hussein Musavi, government ministers and military commanders embarked Sunday on the destroyer Al Borz to review a flotilla of warships blasting their guns in the final stage of war games aimed at boosting combat readiness in the Gulf, Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency reported.

The war games, which began last Tuesday near the strategic Strait of Hormuz, came amid heightening tension in the Gulf as the United States pushed forward with a plan to refuel 11 Kuwaiti tankers under the U.S. banner to enable them the protective escort of the U.S. navy against possible Iranian attacks.

Kuwait also has rented three Soviet tankers, which automatically gives the vessels the protection of Soviet warships.

Iranian gunboats early Saturday attacked two supertankers, one sailing to and another from Kuwait.

Meanwhile, the Revolutionary Guards navy commander, Hassan Alai, was quoted by Tehran Radio as saying Iran had organised facilities in the region and resources and weapons with which it could teach America "a bitter and unforgettable lesson."

The commander of Iraq's navy said Saturday his units have destroyed half the Iranian navy's strength, leaving it incapable of defending Iran's oil terminals, INA reported.

Commander Abed Mohammad Abdul Alla told INA that Iraqi gunboats have struck at 286 enemy maritime targets, "in the Gulf since the Iran-Iraq war erupted in 1980."

His statement was made ahead of the 50th anniversary of the Iraqi navy, which falls July 1. "Our navy managed to destroy 50 per cent of the enemy's naval force," he was quoted as saying.



Public Security Department Assistant Director for Operations and Planning Maj-Gen. Issa Omari Sunday congratulates one of the two citizens who cooperated with the police for apprehending a wanted man (Petra photo)

PSD honours good citizens

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Department (PSD) honoured two Jordanians, Sunday for their cooperation with the police that led to the apprehension of a wanted man.

An announcement said that Samir Abu Baker and Samir Muhawesh were received by PSD

Assistant Director for Operations and Planning Maj-Gen. Issa Omari, who paid tribute to the citizens for their honourable act.

Maj-Gen. Omari said that good citizens' efforts help police preserve the country's peace and security.

Hamzeh opens health centre in Aqaba

AQABA (Petra) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh has opened an integrated health centre in Aqaba district. The centre, which is called Rahmeh Health Centre, has cost JD 150,000 according to Health Ministry sources. The centre will provide medical services to the inhabitants of Wadi Aqaba, the stretch of territory extending from the southern part of the Dead Sea and Aqaba. Following the opening ceremony the minister inspected Al Rishah health centre and the Aqaba Health Department and heard from officials about the

need to improve medical services in the region.

The Health Ministry has announced that it is building 10 integrated health centres in the governorates of Amman and Irbid at the cost of JD 1.5 million.

The health centres, the announcement said, are needed to promote primary health care services in the Kingdom.

According to the announcement, a number of tenders will soon be announced for building the health centres in other governorates of the country.

Bangladesh minister ends visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Awqaf in Bangladesh, Maulana Manan, has concluded a visit to Jordan and left for home.

During the visit, he met with Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat, minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, to discuss issues of common interest, and means of promoting bilateral cooperation in cultural and Islamic affairs.

The Bangladesh minister also toured a number of religious and archaeological sites in the Kingdom.

Sheikh Khayyat and senior officials from the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs were at the airport to bid farewell to the Bangladeshi minister and his accompanying delegation.

Governor puts lid on taxis

AMMAN (J.T.) — Amman Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin announced Sunday that no more licences will be issued for opening taxi offices in the Greater Amman region, and no permits will be given for increasing the number of taxis operating within the Amman Governorate.

Approximately 4,746 taxis now operate in Amman and its surrounding vicinities. Earlier this month, the Amman police authorities made arrangements to reduce the number of taxis within the Amman region in an effort to save energy and ease traffic congestion.

According to Mr. Amin, studies conducted by the Traffic Department revealed that at least JD 1 million of fuel is wasted annually by taxis roaming the streets of Amman.

In addition to wasting fuel, the taxis are in constant need of spare parts and maintenance, he added.

Group reviews new fund to develop rural areas

AMMAN (Petra) — Under the chairmanship of Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Yusef Hamdan, a meeting was held Sunday to discuss steps to carry out the newly-established Regional Development Fund (RDF).

The RDF was established earlier this year to help implement the Jordanian 1986-1990 five-year national development plan.

According to Mr. Mohammad Saleh Al Hourani, director general of the Cities and Villages Development Bank (CVDB) which created the fund, those attending the meeting were members of a special committee entrusted by

the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment to supervise loans and credit offered by the CVDB.

The committee reviewed regulations which will govern issuance of loans to finance development projects prior to final endorsement, Mr. Hourani said.

The projects in rural regions are needed to create job opportunities and help stem the migration of people from rural to the urban areas of Jordan, he said.

The projects have been initiated in the rural regions in the hopes of reversing migration from urban to rural regions, Mr. Hourani said.

\$10m PETRA project assists private sector development

AMMAN (J.T.) — "PETRA", named for Jordan's renowned archaeological site, is the acronym of the \$10 million "Private Enterprises Technical Resources Assistance" project. The programme, established in 1986 by the Ministry of Planning and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), provides direct assistance to Jordan's private sector to strengthen and broaden its participation in Jordan's economy, to improve the competitiveness of Jordanian products, and to create new job opportunities, according to a USIS press release.

PETRA is seeking proposals which promote exports, improve the quality of existing products, increase the technical and managerial capacities of Jordanian private sector firms, promote consumer awareness, develop new services, and increase the interaction between the government and the private sector in shaping economic and regulatory policy.

PETRA funds may be used for a wide range of activities including feasibility studies, technical assistance, seminars, and specialised training.

Some commodity procurement may be eligible for PETRA funding if its availability is crucial to the success of a larger activity. Projects which will benefit national, regional, or industry-wide goals are given preference over projects which aid individual firms.

Projects already funded by PETRA include a small-scale, low-technology talapia fish farm in south Azraq, aiding the administrative development of a rug weaving project in Jabal Beni Hamida, and an urban planning effort in Salt to stimulate economic activity in the old town area while seeking to preserve the historic character of the city.

Business groups, non-profit organisations, privately-owned firms, and individual entrepreneurs are encouraged to submit proposals for PETRA funds. PETRA grants are awarded on a cost-sharing basis with private sector participants.

The PETRA secretariat, composed of senior representatives from the public and private sectors, evaluates incoming proposals.

Jordan, S. Arabia to discuss plans for pilgrimage

AMMAN (J.T.) — A delegation from the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs left for Saudi Arabia Sunday for talks with Saudi officials concerning preparations for Jordanian pilgrims' trip to Mecca and Medina.

The delegation chief Dr. Abdul Salam Al Abbadi, Under Secretary of the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, said the meetings will cover all aspects of the pilgrimage and the needs of the Jordanian pilgrims.

Arrangements for the pilgrims normally include accommodations and transportation to and from Saudi Arabia.

The ministry has already announced that a number of companies have been requested to transport the pilgrims. The ministry normally dispatches health missions and guides with the Jordanian pilgrims to provide assistance.

Pilgrims begin the pilgrimage one week before the Eid Al Adha (Feast of Sacrifice) which is expected on Aug. 5.

Panel to revamp education system to meet in August

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Education will hold a national educational conference in August, one month before the reopening of the Kingdom's schools for the 1987/88 scholastic year, a ministry official announced Sunday.

Dr. Wajih Al Farah, secretary general of the working committee entrusted with preparing for the conference, said the subcommittees have already begun classifying reports submitted by teams of teachers and educators in the provinces who have been holding meetings and conducting field trips for gathering data and information.

The information will be pooled into a general report before being submitted in its final version to the planned conference, Dr. Farah said.

Minister of Education Thaqan Hindawi said in an interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra, earlier that the conference on education will be devoted to overhauling the existing educational system in the country and introducing drastic reforms, a task in which all governorates will participate.

The conference will examine the objectives of the education system, the curricula and textbooks of school at different stages, and the interrelation of

education and the society, the minister said.

The present system, the minister said, has many loopholes which will be tackled at the planned conference in which participants representing various provinces will have the chance to discuss all aspects of education.

He said that Prime Minister Zaid Rifai had earlier set up working committee entrusted with supervising the education subcommittees in the different governorates.

The conference comes in the wake of inspection tours of different regions in the Kingdom by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. Prince Hassan visited schools and held meetings with educators and officials from departments of education in the presence of Mr. Hindawi and other senior ministry officials.

The tours were part of the preliminary work needed for determining the needs of the schools and exploring areas for reforms. Prince Hassan's tours of the schools showed the ministry official

that there is a need for conducting, on a regular basis, field trips and inspection visits to various schools in all regions, a step which is regarded as essential before the introduction of reforms, the minister said.

Referring to the teams in the field collecting data and information about the schools, Mr. Hindawi said that they include officials considered as specialists who are tackling various subject matters taught at schools and gathering working papers on each subject.

The teams actually serve as small workshops preparing for the national conference in which all members of the public, who feel concerned with the educational process, are invited to take part, the minister said.

Mr. Hindawi referred to a speech by His Majesty King Hussein in the graduation of the University of Jordan earlier this month in which he underlined the importance of involving not only the Ministry of Education in the overhauling process, but also the public and private sectors of the society.

He said that the change in the education system is a national responsibility because it is an issue affecting the future generation.

UNICEF, ministry launch campaign against infant deaths due to diarrhea

By Najwa Najjar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A national campaign will be launched at the beginning of July by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the Ministry of Health in an attempt to decrease the incidence of diarrhea and dehydration in the Kingdom through the use of oral rehydration solutions, said Richard Reid, UNICEF regional director.

The three main causes for infant mortality (death of a child before the first year) in Jordan and worldwide are diseases that can be prevented by vaccines, diseases related to diarrhea and dehydration, and acute respiratory infections, said Mr. Reid.

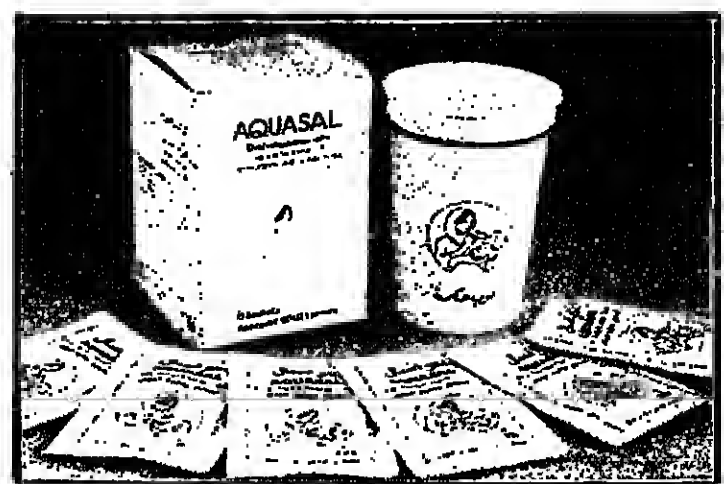
In Jordan the latter is not prominent, yet the other two, especially the diarrhea diseases, are a problem," he noted.

The infant mortality rate in Jordan has been put at 45 to 50 deaths to every 1000 live births. "This compares relatively well with North Africa and other countries in the Middle East which average 80 to 85 deaths per 1,000 live births. However, Japan and Norway have the lowest infant mortality, 7 per 1,000, and the U.S. rate is 12 per 1,000," said Mr. Reid.

He added that in Jordan, "we hope to see infant mortality to go down to 30 or 35 deaths per 1,000 live births comparable to Greece or Yugoslavia."

UNICEF estimates that diarrhea diseases take the lives of 3,000 children yearly. Worldwide four million children die from dehydration each year.

Deaths from these diseases are prevalent in crowded urban areas and some rural area without sewers or running water. There is a noticeable increase of deaths during the months of June through September, during these months which Mr. Reid calls the "diarrhea season" when water tends to be scarce. "With less water, the quality is lessened, and water and food contaminated with feces material can cause acute diarrhea,"



Packages of oral rehydration salts will be distributed in Jordan at the beginning of July by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the Ministry of Health in a joint effort to decrease infant deaths from dehydration caused by diarrhea.

Although diarrhea is not dangerous if the salts, potassium, electrolyte and fluids are replaced, it can be fatal if 15 per cent of the body fluids are lost and not replaced, he explained.

"The exchange of fluids are crucial and necessary for body functions and survival of a child. If a child has more than five stools a day, the child goes into shock and death is on the way... this can happen in a matter of six hours."

Oral rehydration solution to treat dehydration started eight years ago. The treatment has been preferred by medical journals as the highest breakthrough in the 20th century.

"Oral rehydration places the fluids and minerals lost from the body when a child has diarrhea by simply mixing a sachet with water. It is much cheaper than intravenous rehydration which was used previously and 25 per cent more effective," Mr. Reid said.

In 1985, 500,000 children were saved by this means and UNICEF is pushing to save 1.5 million children by 1989.

Mr. Reid judges that awareness of the disease and the cure are the first steps which need to be taken. On July 7, Jordan will start a television campaign which will feature a skit or a programme

attractive enough to catch the attention of the public, every day or every other day.

"We want to show that diarrhea can be fatal, but if the mother administers the oral rehydration, she can save her child."

Jordan has been using this form of treatment for the past six or seven years, and 30 per cent of the Jordanian mothers use oral rehydration, "but we would like to increase this to 80 per cent," Mr. Reid said.

Recently, Jordan has begun producing its own oral rehydration sachets at the pharmaceutical company, Al Hikmat. UNICEF has provided a \$120,000 machine to help in producing and packaging free of charge. "Jordan is considered to be relatively rich so we do not pour in a lot of money, but we do give critically needed machines," added Mr. Reid.

By July 1, 50,000 boxes will be on the market. The boxes include one cup and six sachets which will be distributed free of charge to the government sector. The private sector will be charged approximately 600 fils for each box. The campaign will cover all the Kingdom and will last from July 7 to Sept. 7. On July 14, Al Hikmat factory will be officially opened, Mr. Reid concluded.



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Editorial and advertising offices:

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Soviet glasnost: Time for system reforms

By Dr. Waleed Sadi

MUCH limelight, both journalistic and intellectual, has been accorded to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's vision of *glasnost* which he has launched with vigor and zeal since assuming power. While in actual terms "glasnost" means openness, it could also mean a new Soviet corrective revolution in its figurative sense and historical symbolism. And in the final analysis Gorbachev's *glasnost* initiative could very well go down in contemporary history as the equivalent, in significance and dimension, to the Lutheran reform movement which had heralded the reformation epoch and the enlightenment age in Europe back in the early sixteenth century.

Although much credit has been awarded to Mikhail Gorbachev for the recent reformist shock waves which have hit the inner political, ideological and economic space of the Soviet Union, it would be more correct to award credit to the ever-changing circumstances and conditions within the Soviet Union and its people. The environment in the Soviet Union, both political and economic as well as intellectual, has certainly changed considerably over the past few decades and has transformed the Soviet Union, country and people, into a different society which made reformation inevitable. The big surprise in this context does not lie in the fact that Mr. Gorbachev has emerged as the historical instrument and the Soviet catalyst for affecting these far-reaching changes, but rather in the fact that it took so long for the contemporary Soviet messiah to

appear on the Soviet stage and begin the big crusade for transformation and evolution. There is no doubt that the Soviet Union, government and people, was over-ripe for change. Status quo was a colossal and formidable barrage which necessitated mighty determination and political, doctrinal and intellectual will to pierce through it and let the currents of positive evolution run through it in an orderly and systematic manner.

When the Communist revolution succeeded in assuming power in Russia back in the first quarter of this century, it was estimated by knowledgeable political scientists and learned theoreticians on both sides of the Atlantic that Russia was essentially and deeply rootedly a "traditional" society which was no less than fifty years behind the West. To transform a basically traditional country as Russia was at the advent of the Communist revolution into a modern post-industrial technology country was indeed a big order not even a Communist revolution was capable of accomplishing. The fact that the Communist ideology assumed the status and role of "state religion" with no built-in mechanisms for evolutionary changes and periodic reformation made it in the final analysis an obstacle for real and positive evolutionary development rather than an instrument and catalyst for progress.

When the Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev finally took the bull

by the horns and boldly told a group of eminent writers in a private meeting last summer that the Soviet Union was ripe for change, his assessment, as courageous as it was, was nevertheless an understatement of the full and complete story of the modern Soviet Union. In fact, the Soviet Union, country and people, was ripe for change for years. Still, General-Secretary Gorbachev has emerged as the great communicator, both domestically and internationally. He is now offering breakthroughs in every field and on every front. He also made it clear recently that he needs the intelligentsia in the Soviet Union to serve as a counter-weight to the existing Soviet conservative bureaucracy. He also made it clear to his people that the positive and creative contributions of the Soviet intellectuals must be allowed to take part in shaping the policies and direction of the Soviet Union if that country ever wants to catch up with the West. Perhaps the moral of the Gorbachev message to his country and to the world could be the following proposition: The threshold for tolerating, accepting and even nurturing positive criticism, made in good faith, must be expanded, promoted and protected.

In effect, what Gorbachev has unleashed in his vast country is irreversible and his country would no longer look the same hence forward. The Soviet ship is on a new course which, Gorbachev "coming of age" in the Soviet Union, has chartered.

An eye-opener for UNICEF

SHOCKING, revolting and disgusting. This is the only way to describe the news from Brussels that the UNICEF office in Belgium was involved in an international child pornography ring. The case, beyond its immediate ramifications, should serve as an eye-opener for the world organisation which was founded with the motto of offering care and protection to the world's children.

On our part, we can only hope that the Belgian affair was an isolated one. However, the paramount question remains that of whether the circumstances in Brussels had been similar elsewhere in the Third World as to encourage and permit such crimes to be committed against our future generations.

On the surface, it would appear that they are not, since very few needy children of the Third World would make good appearances in photos or pictures similar to those involved in the Brussels case for the simple reason that most of them are undernourished and therefore unattractive to those perverts who enjoy child pornography. By the same token, it will also be evident that those children in the Third World are more in need of care and protection than their counterparts in the rich countries of Europe.

It is high time for UNICEF to reassess its priorities and evaluate its allocations and wisdom of maintaining expensive but almost non-functional offices and staff in Europe, where the number of needy children is almost negligible, thanks to already implemented programmes of UNICEF and government schemes as well as the high standards of living in developed countries.

Though we do not have precise figures, it seems a safe bet that only a tiny fraction of a UNICEF dollar spent in Europe ever reaches a European child because of the high administrative costs involved in that part of the world and whatever is channelled to the child is spent on superficialities most of the time.

On the other hand, the same tiny fraction of a dollar spent on a needy child in a Third World country could be the life-saver for the child. We are not necessarily advocating a total shutdown of UNICEF operations in Europe or that it should itself to serving the Third World, but the involvement of UNICEF officials in Belgium in a child pornography ring has only highlighted the facts on the ground and brought to the surface the obvious imbalance in the world organisation's distribution of resources and funds. We believe that the organisation should reexamine its allocations and priorities and do away with redundant operations wherever they exist, and thereby focus attention where it is most wanted.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Shamir enforces the message

THE Arabs do not need further Israeli statements in order to understand the real intentions of the Zionist leaders nor do they require more explanation of the current Israeli expansionist plans in the occupied territory. Yitzhak Shamir's statements on the Gaza Strip and his announcement that it will remain an Israeli land do not bring a novelty to the Arabs nor do they reveal a new trend in Israel's racist thinking. Shamir continues to reject the idea of an international Middle East peace conference and insists on direct negotiations with individual Arab states and separate peace treaties with each one of them. By adopting this intransigent stand, Shamir is clearly telling the Arabs and the whole world that Israel does not want a settlement based on justice and does not accept peace that would provide for any Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territory. Shamir represents a racist state whose policies are based on arrogance and on the belief in the imposition of hegemony on others through the force of arms, and through subjugation. But the Gaza Strip, like all parts of the occupied Arab territory would not be occupied by force for ever, and therefore Shamir's statement will remain an empty slogan and a dream for the Zionists despite their present occupation of Arab land and despite the injustice that now prevails. History is abundant with instances about empires that rose with the sword only to decline and fall in the face of the will of subdued nations that suffered for long from injustices and from tyranny.

Al Dustour: Enlisting Turkey's good office

KING Hussein addressed a banquet in his honour in Ankara expressing Jordan's appreciation for Turkey's efforts to help find an equitable solution to the Middle East problem. He said such endeavour can be carried out at an international conference that should be attended by U.N. Security Council members so that guarantees can be given for the implementation of council resolutions 338 and 242. The King did not fail to note that Turkey has been exerting efforts to end the Gulf conflict and arriving at a peaceful settlement in the Gulf. The King pointed to Turkey's remarkable position within the Middle East and also its strong relations with the Arab countries, qualifying it to play a leading role in ending the Gulf war and help build up a lasting peace based on justice. Both Jordan and Turkey believe in justice and in peace, and this has prompted them to launch close cooperation and maintain consultations on all issues of common interest to Jordan and Turkey and their people. Jordan deeply appreciates Turkey's contributions through the Organisation of Islamic Conference to serve the Islamic nation, and to bring about peace among Islamic countries.

Sawt Al Shaab: Water flows westwards

ONCE again the light is focussed on Israel's attempts to steal Arab water resources for the sake of building settlements in confiscated Arab territory. Latest reports indicate that American companies have drilled artesian wells near the occupied town of Bethlehem and are awaiting Israeli government approval for selling the water to Israeli settlements. The Israelis who occupy Arab land are continuing in explicit Arab water resources for consolidating their hold on Arab territory and perpetuating their occupation. As they do that they deprive the Arab inhabitants of water necessary for their crops, the main source of their sustenance. The Israelis have been exploiting Arab water ever since they started their occupation of Palestine, and their 1982 invasion of Lebanon was designed to occupy the water resources in the north and so strengthen what it calls the security zone around the Jewish state. The water resources within the areas under Israeli occupation in Lebanon are being exploited to feed Israeli settlements and strengthen Israel's economy.

Hart plans return to political stage

By Michael White

WASHINGTON — Gary Hart has just six weeks after his dramatic fall — not to revive his presidential aspirations, but to publicise the causes he espouses.

Mr. Hart has given no formal interviews since his alleged affair with a model, Donna Rice, ended his front-runner status for the 1988 presidential campaign. But reports from what remains of the Hart office in Denver, Colorado, and a "business" trip last week to consult image-moulders in Los Angeles, suggest that he is seeking new audiences for his views on economic reform, education, and foreign policy.

Aides claim this as proof of the former Senator's commitment to the public good. Sceptics suggest it is further proof that he was always detached from the mundane realities of political life, as his casual willingness to pose with a blonde on his knee in the Bahamas indicated. "If he thinks there's an audience to pontificate with on the great issues of the day then he's crazier than I thought," one said.

"I think he's deluding himself, but he seems to have done that quite a bit in the past," a staff member working for another Democratic candidate said. "There is a certain ludicrous aspect to Hart going around talking about helping the party when he's never really given a boot about it. He was always an outsider. And some politicians, Republicans as well as Democrats, are terrified of him reminding the voters just how sleazy politics can be."

Some advisers reportedly urged Mr. Hart not to be "so incredibly stupid" so soon after the Donna Rice debacle. Miss Rice has just given a television interview and her former friend Lynn Armand has been selling photos and her version of what happened. "Gary Hart asked me to marry him," one tabloid headline said, though Miss Rice denies any such talk.

Mr. Hart has been telephoning old backers to apologise in between resuming work at his Denver law firm. He is apparently seeking the right television spot to attempt a more measured reconciliation with the public than his "I'm an angry and defiant man" withdrawal speech. That won him a sympathetic note from

the former president Richard Nixon, among thousands of others.

Washington sources predict that Mr. Hart may find that audiences are no more interested in his mind than they have been in Miss Rice's now that he is no longer a potential president. Miss Rice emerged from a television interview with Barbara Walters recently as a rather sweet, but decidedly innocent young woman who refused to answer the central question about her relationship with a public figure. She was not angry with Mr. Hart and she had not heard from him. "Any communication would be misconstrued," she said.

Mr. Hart, a less sympathetic figure, might have a tougher time on television and among his old political colleagues. The New York Times has withdrawn its questionnaire asking candidates directly about marital lapses, but not before rumours about many of them including the Vice-President Mr. George Bush, denied by his son, had percolated into print.

While Mr. Hart, his family and friends, lick their political wounds, the '88 show moves on. Seven Democrats and six Republicans are in the most open field for years. Mr. Bush's long-predicted bid to assert his independence from the Reagan White House without forfeiting the loyalty vote is still awaited. His closest Republican rival, Senator Bob Dole, is urging mid-western states, including his native Kansas, to put together their own early super-primary to offset rival strength in the south and north east.

The hot ticket on the Democratic side is Governor Michael Dukakis, heralded as the economic saviour of Massachusetts.

A new twist emerged lately when a Congresswoman, Pat Schroeder, said she might enter the race from the left. But the race is so clouded that one hopeful, the Tennessee Senator, Albert Gore, joked to a Washington breakfast audience on Friday that one aspirant had been unable even to extract a second part of butter from a wafer.

"Maybe you don't know who I am, I'm a candidate for the presidency of the United States," he said. "Maybe you don't know who I am." Replied the waiter. "I'm the guy in charge of the butter" — The Guardian.

Mighty Mo — sea monster with silicon brain

WASHINGTON (R) — The USS Missouri, which steams to "police" duty in the Gulf next month, is a military donator with a space age brain.

The World War II battleship, affectionately known as "Mighty Mo", has been modernised with the latest in missiles and silicon chip command and control systems at a cost to the American taxpayer of \$350 million.

With its massive old armour on the outside and giant new electronic brain on the inside, it is a formidable seagoing siege machine.

The 58,000-tonne behemoth packs a withering combination of heavy artillery, rapid-fire light guns, cruise missiles and helicopters, carries a crew of 1,500 men and cuts through the sea at 35 knots, powered by four Westinghouse turbines totalling 212,000 horsepower.

The Missouri was launched in January, 1944. The United States accepted the surrender of Japan aboard the ship at the end of World War II.

It saw brief service during the Korean War as a shore bombardment ship and was mothballed until revitalisation with its sister ships Iowa, New Jersey and Wisconsin as part of President Reagan's programme for an all-powerful 600-ship navy.

The Missouri is 270 metres long and its nine 44 cms guns can hurl 2,700-pound armour-piercing

shells 37 kms to penetrate more than six metres of concrete.

The navy said an Iowa test firing of 16 computer-directed shells was so accurate they "literally blanketed" a target area from almost 25 kms away.

Modern weapons include 32 Tomahawk cruise missiles that can carry conventional or nuclear warheads more than 2,500 kms. That range would cover all of Iran from the Strait of Hormuz.

For defence, the Missouri has Harpoon anti-ship cruise missiles, rapid-fire "Phalanx" 20mm guns to shoot down attacking missiles, sophisticated radar and the latest electronic counter-measures systems, as well as an escorting "surface action group" of at least four smaller ships armed with anti-aircraft missiles and anti-submarine torpedoes. But the main defensive strength of Mighty Mo — which distinguishes it from thin-skinned modern warships while for the Pentagon — is its armour.

The Iowa class battleships are the most heavily-armoured American ships built. Their steel protection ranges from just under 5.5 cms to more than 45 cms thick.

Mighty Mo was built to survive ship-to-ship broadsides from 50 cms shells — tough enough, the Pentagon says to daunt the most modern missile.



Overwhelmed with emotions, Willy Brandt sits during an eight-minute standing ovation after handing the leadership of the SPD to Hans-Jochen Vogel (left). Vogel shakes hands with his deputy Johannes Rau (right), while his second deputy Lafontaine (centre) looks on. (Photo by Sven Simon — DaD)

Willy Brandt bids farewell to his party

After 23 years, the charismatic leader of West Germany's Social Democratic Party has handed the reins over to his successor. David Marsh describes his emotional leaving.

BONN — Willy Brandt, a 73-year-old amalgam of strength and self-doubt whose life has mirrored the vicissitudes of West Germany, has now bade an emotional goodbye to the Social Democratic Party (SPD) he led in both victory and defeat.

His rambling speech of nearly two hours at the party's exceptional one-day conference in Bonn represented the political testament of a man who has arguably done more than any other living West German to bring the country to terms with its uneasy past.

The long dissertation, peppered by shadowy, probing and ironical asides lightened by the odd, often self-mocking, jibe, marked the end of Mr. Brandt's 23-year-old reign as chairman of the party which has been in opposition for more than four-and-a-half years.

He will remain honorary chairman, however, while his successor, the solid but lacklustre Hans-Jochen Vogel, slogs on. The speech was both a look back into history and an effort to give new philosophical drive to a party

When it was all over, Mr. Brandt's lined face, perennially tanned from his frequent stays in the South of France, glistened with sweat, a mask of both grief and relief. His dark suit, complete with waistcoat, looked curiously like one a man might choose to be buried in. He sat down, stood up, sat down again, half overwhelmed, half exasperated, during an eight-minute standing ovation.

A small flower shop of bouquets built up in front of him from lady SPD admirers. Then, and only then, Mr. Brandt finally and somewhat reluctantly saluted the packed Beethoven Hall.

Mr. Brandt changed the politics of his own country and of Europe with his *Ostpolitik* policy of normalising relations with the East under his chancellorship from 1969 onwards before he resigned over a spy scandal in 1974. In one of the almost arbitrary falls from grace which has plagued his career, he quit the chairmanship a year ahead of schedule three months after a row over his bid to appoint a non-SPD Greek-born party spokesman.

The bruises were not far below the surface at the conference. Mr.

Johannes Rau, Prime Minister of North Rhine-Westphalia and unsuccessful candidate for the chairmanship in January — who has not always had a happy relationship with the chairman — appeared to bring tears to Mr. Brandt's eyes when, addressing himself to the chairman, he asked for forgiveness "for those who have hurt you."

Mr. Brandt directly referred to the spokeswoman incident just once. He said some of the sentiment against the disputed appointment in March had been "shocking." The SPD was "a European Party," "emitted towards outsiders" should always be opposed, he said sternly.

However, he admitted he had made mistakes at the helm of his troubled and troublesome party. The self-rebuke seemed to refer to his now-regretted hints of a possible alliance with the Green Party which cost the SPD votes in January.

"I have not always considered what should be considered. I am sorry," he said. "And that is it," he added — confirming that the defiant sagacity which will go down in history as Brandt's hallmark is still very much alive — Financial Times feature.

Congressman dusts off old law to defend Reagan in arms-for-hostage deal

By Lawrence L. Knuston
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Dusting off a 19th century statute, a Republican congressman has launched a counter-offensive against those who claim President Ronald Reagan broke the law when he agreed to ship arms to Iran in exchange for U.S. hostages.

Not only did the U.S. president have the right to do those things, representative Henry Hyde and other conservatives contend he was obliged to act by a law put on the books in 1868 and still in full force and effect.

And so, when Hyde's turn comes to question witnesses at the Iran-contra hearings, he often displays a large placard for the television cameras.

It is emblazoned with the operative words of the law enacted by Congress 119 years ago in a burst of outrage aimed — not at Iran — but at Great Britain.

The law, "an act concerning the rights of American citizens in foreign states," declares that whenever the president learns that a U.S. citizen has been "unjustly deprived of his liberty by or under the authority of any foreign government," it shall be his duty to demand the Americans he immediately released.

variant of the Boland amendment that sought to prevent the administration from providing military aid to Nicaragua's contra rebels, directly or indirectly.

The Boland amendment was perforated, critics contend, when proceeds from the secret arms sales to Iran were secretly channelled to the contras.

"As we're waving the Boland amendment and waving the arms export control act it just seems to me there is a statute that provides authority for the president to do what he did," Hyde said.

The law Hyde wants observed has a curious and nearly forgotten history.

It was inspired by the arrests in Great Britain of Irish-born American citizens whose status as naturalised Americans was arbitrarily ignored.

Most of these Irish-Americans were connected in one way or another with the Fenian movement, a secret, revolutionary society founded in 1858 in Ireland and the United States to achieve Irish independence from Britain by force.

The name derives from the ancient professional military corps that marched in Ireland in the 3rd century B.C.

And in the 1860s, Irish-American Fenians organised plots and

small uprisings against the British. There was even an abortive attempt in 1866 to mount a Fenian invasion of Canada from Vermont.

Britain vowed to crush the Fenian movement. And a new U.S. law was born when the British began to arrest Irish-born American citizens.

The law is aimed at reinforcing the rights of immigrants to the United States to be invested with American citizenship and to shed allegiance to the lands of their birth.

Specifically, it states that "naturalised citizens of the United States, while in foreign states, shall be entitled to and shall receive from this government, the same protection of persons and property that is accorded to native-born citizens in like situations and circumstances."

Although Hyde and other conservatives believe the old law gave Reagan full powers in the 1980s to free U.S. hostages, there were those in the 1868 Congress who believed the chief executive was being given dangerous new authority.

"Acts short of war can be so serious, one senator warned, that they 'almost always in the history of nations lead to war.'"

Siberian doctor treats bone ailments with unorthodox method

By Mark J. Porubcansky
The Associated Press

KURGAN, USSR—This little-known industrial city, gateway to vast Siberia, seems an unlikely setting for the clinic where Dr. Gavril Ilizarov heals shattered and deformed bones.

But thousands of people come every year. Others are willing to wait a decade for the bone-lengthening device, reminiscent of a child's construction set, that Ilizarov started developing more than 30 years ago.

Ilizarov, the son of illiterate peasants, remains a controversial figure in Soviet medical circles and his technique has only recently become known in the West. But his methods are generating great interest among orthopaedic surgeons weary of the complications caused by longstanding techniques used to make bones grow.

"We can make bones grow together without operations," Ilizarov told reporters who visited his clinic recently on a trip organized by the Soviet foreign ministry. Kurgan is a city of 300,000 on the steppe just east of the Ural mountains, and east of Moscow.

"We can regulate growth, we can start growth, we can increase its tempo, slow it down or stop it altogether," Ilizarov claims to have made some deformed and shrunken legs grow as much as 30

centimetres.

Doctors in Italy have also used Ilizarov's methods, but details of his work only became widely known in the West in the past decade.

"We have only had recent exposure to the Ilizarov technique," said Dr. James H. Beary, an orthopaedic surgeon at the Campbell Clinic in Memphis, Tennessee and associate professor at the University of Tennessee.

"There has not been that much correspondence between physicians in the Western world and physicians in the Soviet Union," said Beary, contacted in Tennessee. The amount of communication jumped markedly after the explosion and fire at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant in April 1986, Beary said. Beary included details of Ilizarov's technique and the device he developed in the chapter on children's orthopaedics in "Campbell's Orthopaedics," a widely used medical text revised last year.

Ilizarov, 66, developed the system of metal pins, rings and rods when he was a young rural doctor, using it for the first time in 1951. Since then his state-supported practice has grown to encompass a 50-million-ruble (\$75-million) clinic in Kurgan.

"Essentially, just as to a child's construction set, you can use the

same parts. You can make up different devices," he said. "But the device is not everything. The most important part ... is the method."

Traditional techniques to lengthen bones shoneered by birth or in accidents rely on surgical grafts in the middle of the bone to make it grow. With Ilizarov's technique, the emphasis is on the upper or lower third of the bone. With the patient under anesthesia, Ilizarov surgically divides the bone.

Using a special drill, he cuts through skin and muscle to insert pins, 1.5 millimetres in diameter, at each end. The pins are attached to exterior rings that are connected by rods.

The exterior rings and rods both stabilise the bone and help it grow. As the body naturally generates new bone to fill in the surgically created gap, the rods are lengthened to pull the pins, and thus the two ends of the bone, farther apart. The bone can be lengthened 1.6 centimetres each day with the device, and the method requires a lot of physical therapy to allow the joints and muscles to function as they are growing.

The most interesting aspect of Ilizarov's work is his emphasis on the ends of the bone, Beary said. The bone there is spongy, with a higher potential to regenerate new bone, so Ilizarov's technique is "much more compatible to

what mother nature would do," Beary said.

While other devices can be adapted to the technique, Beary said, Ilizarov has developed very small pins that allow it to be used at the ends of the bone.

Ilizarov said there are more than 600 ways of bolting the parts, depending on the affliction to be treated. The cure can take anywhere from a few weeks to years, depending on the severity of the problem.

Initial results with Ilizarov's methods have been good, Beary said, but doctors in the West have little experience with it. If they prove beneficial, they could rejuvenate interest in helping those who have shortened limbs.

"There is a renewed interest in limb lengthening because we hope the Ilizarov technique will reduce the complication rate," Beary said. He said Ilizarov is due to visit the United States twice this year to present his methods.

Ilizarov is critical of the normal method of mending badly broken bones with steel pins and immobilising them with casts. The operation is much more difficult, and the amount of metal used inside the body inhibits blood circulation and healing, he said.

Asked about the failure rate of his method, the doctor said he is usually successful and would not give examples or specific figures

on failures. He told of his successes with a slide show and did not present to reporters any patients who had completed treatment.

About 1,500 people work at the clinic, including biologists, physiologists and engineers.

Margarita Goshimova, a 47-year-old Murmansk woman, was nearing the end of four months of treatment for a knee damaged by a tuberculosis infection 33 years ago. The apparatus was to be taken off the day after reporters visited.

She said she knew after 33 years her muscles would be weak and in need of long rehabilitation.

"I had cherished the dream of having this done," she said. "I read a lot about medicine and quite by chance I learned about this place." She wrote to Ilizarov and he waited several years to be admitted.

Ilizarov has won the backing of the Soviet government and wide recognition among citizens, but an uncertain status within the medical community.

His clinic, which can treat 800 in-patients and 200 out-patients at a time, is government-funded and free of charge. There currently are about 70 foreign patients.

His methods are used in clinics throughout the country and he supplies equipment to 60 coun-

tries. The apparatus is being produced under license in Italy.

But Ilizarov, one of the country's most famous doctors, was rejected for membership in the prestigious Academy of Medical Sciences early this year. The rejection was criticised in several articles, and Soviet sources speaking on condition of anonymity said it caused a scandal that led to the replacement of long-time academy president Nikolai Blokhin several months later.

Ilizarov said the rejection reflected some scientists' refusal to accept new ideas. "They just don't want to spoil their uniform background," he said.

Ilizarov, born in the Caucasus village of Kusar, said he was the oldest of six children. He attended school for the first time when he was 11 years old, and graduated from a Crimean medical institute that had been evacuated to Kazakhstan during World War II.

In 1965, fourteen years after he developed and used his first device, Ilizarov's method was accepted by the ministry of health of the Russian Republic.

His success began then, and Ilizarov says he has since been invited to work in Moscow many times. However, he said, "I've already gotten accustomed to this place and I believe this is just as good as anywhere."

Randa Habib's Corner

No more the green city

THE state of the Irbid's streets is really bad. But you wouldn't believe how bad it is unless you go and see for yourself. First of all, most of the trees have been chopped down for roadwork. The city now looks grimmer without its trees; and the roadwork was not even completed.

The whole town looks like a dockyard. You drive down a street and you don't know what awaits you at the first curve. Many roads are completely blocked by city works with no way to pass through. Of course there are no signs warning the drivers that the road is closed. So you just have to try your luck and if all the streets are not completely blocked, most of them are dug up. Big holes are everywhere, creating terrible dust, and no one seems to be concerned about filling them up.

People don't realise how lucky they are to live in Amman, even in Tlaa Al Ali — where the roads are dreadful — until they visit Irbid. And as it is the general mood in the north to cut trees, the same was done between Thagrat Asfour and Nueimeh for the purpose of a highway. The beautiful trees that used to embellish so much this road are now all cut down.

Was all this really necessary? I wonder. Anyhow, the highway will not be ready for another two years at least. So, let them start planting new trees on the edges as it is unfortunately too late to save the old ones.

Auction shows extremes of wealth, poverty in Egypt

By Kate Dourian
Reuters

CAIRO — One month's pay for 3,000 Egyptian peasants would not have bought a dining table auctioned here recently for \$80,000 to a wealthy Cairo socialite.

The excesses and style of the old aristocracy have gone — but there are still extremes of wealth and poverty in this overpopulated developing nation.

While bargain-bunters from all income groups throng Cairo's auction rooms, where French period furniture and other valuables go under the hammer, the big money is more evident.

When the late President Gamal Abdul Nasser led the overthrow of the monarchy and brought Socialism to Egypt in 1952, many wealthy Egyptians responded to the threat of nationalisation by swiftly liquidating their properties.

Pashas (high officers) of the elite court around King Farouk, who used to import furnishings from France, either stashed their treasures away in musty old attics or sold them to foreigners at half their value.

Some abandoned plush villas crammed with objets d'art and antiques which collected cobwebs until President Anwar Sadat opened the economy to foreign capital in the 1970s and encouraged private business.

Much of the furniture, like the early 20th-century dining table that fetched a record sum, has survived to this day. And it finds ready buyers among Egyptians made rich by Sadat's "open-door" policy in a country where the minimum monthly wage is under \$25 and the public debt tops \$40 billion.

"There are some Egyptians who, put together, are wealthier than the state," said leading auctioneer Farouk Abdul Aziz. Some of his regular clients would not balk at spending an average \$1 million a year at his sales.

And while his clients may not be short of cash, some, he says, may occasionally lack taste. Gold is a special favourite with Egyptians, and silver is popular. Tables and chairs painted or encrusted with gold are in great demand.

There is an ornate style of furniture, made in Egypt in the

French style, that foreigners have dubbed "Louis Farouk" after Egypt's late playboy king and Louis XIV, XV and XVI of France.

"The more gold it is, the happier they are. The more Louis Farouk it is, the more they like it," says Amy Ma'atouk, a painter who herself buys antiques.

Abdul Aziz refers to Cairo as a "little Paris" because its auctions are modelled after those in France. At Cairo's auctions, bids are announced in Arabic then in French before the gavel comes down.

At one recent event, the Osiris auction hall in central Cairo was crammed with numbered items. Rich and poor Egyptians brushed shoulders in common pursuit of the great bargain.

But, said Abdul Aziz, a good buy is difficult if the woman who regularly bid against each other for sport are present.

"I have had some items which sold for more than 100 per cent above their value because these women outbid each other," he said.

Ma'atouk says many of the bejewelled women seen at Cairo auction halls buy for daughters about to be married, in line with local custom that the bride, out the groom, must provide furnishings and household trappings.

Other treasures also go for sale. A 1929 Ford in mint condition, one of a cluster of vintage cars which survived the Nasser era, recently went under the hammer for the equivalent of \$8,713 — a fraction of what it would probably have fetched in Europe or the United States.

Cairo auctions usually last three days, with one day set aside for a low-price junk sale that coalesces the auctioneers to sell off a large number of items.

Occasionally, a group of auctioneers with surplus material to sell will rent an abandoned villa and display their wares in its empty rooms.

Recently in a once-fashionable district of Cairo, a gruesome object was spotted making its third appearance.

The big stuffed bear with its arms outstretched, apparently as umbrella-hangers, is an item which even Cairo's glibest auctioneers had been unable to offload.



Egyptian snake hunter Tolba Abdelhamid (left) and one of his grandsons hold non-venomous grass snakes at Abu Rawash near Cairo. Tolba's family has been hunting reptiles and insects for generations to supply universities, laboratories and pet shops all around the world.

Man makes creepy living with snakes and scorpions

By Jeffrey Bartholet
Reuters

ABU RAWASH, Egypt — One day, about 50 years ago, Tolba Abdelhamid Tolba's father was on his knees, peering into a snake hole.

"He didn't know there was another cobra outside, and it came and bit him," recalled Tolba, who was 12 at the time. "He died in five minutes."

The incident did not deter Tolba, a leathery-faced Egyptian peasant, who claims to be the only "snake and insect hunter" in the Middle East. The pungency of keen contenders is not surprising.

The dangers of the profession might prompt lesser men to search for other work, but they have been part of life in Tolba's family for several generations. Tolba's children hunt with him, and his grandchildren sometimes climb into cages to extract snakes.

His prey included just about anything that can slither or crawl through a bad dream. Cobras, vipers, scorpions, spiders, scorpion beetles and camel ticks all go into his cloth catch-bag.

An afternoon along the desert's edge with Tolba allows a new perspective on the gentle sands, perhaps similar to one's view of the sea after a shark hunt.

It is not really dangerous, the experts say — over-the-hill foot-patters are taken more gingerly.

During a two-hour search near Tolba's home village of Abu Rawash, northwest of Cairo's Giza pyramids, the snake-hunter and one of his sons caught two poisonous vipers and four lizards. They carefully studied holes and scratches in the desert floor to track their quarry.

Tolba, dressed in a flowing blue-grey robe and plastic slippers, would pass many holes, then inexplicably stop, plunge an arm deep into the sand and pull up a lizard, its head

quivering and biting at the air. Vipers needed more care — he dug the sand away with a stick, his only weapon. Many of the snakes he catches go to laboratories making snake-bite antidotes, but Tolba does not carry the serum along on a hunt.

His most prized catch is the cobra, ranging up to two metres long, for which he gets about \$10. Scorpions earn him a dollar, frogs two dollars per kilo.

Many of the reptiles are bought by universities for scientific study. The frogs, caught in swampy areas at night, are sold to merchants for export to France, where their tender legs grace the most sophisticated tables in Paris.

A Japanese buyer recently ordered 500 scorpions, 200 lizards and 10 cobras for an exhibition in Japan.

Tolba and his sons hunt throughout Egypt. Cobras are easier to catch in the northeast near Suez, they said. Horned vipers are better found at the oases of Fayoum south of Cairo. Frightened soldiers have called on him at night to catch snakes that slither into barracks.

In an average year, Tolba said, he and his many relatives catch about 500 cobras, 1,000 vipers, 7,000 non-poisonous snakes and about 10,000 lizards. They also catch hawks for sale to Saudi Arabians who use them for hunting.

To feed the snakes, Tolba's family breeds white mice and rats, kept in cages on the top floor of his cement house. Nearby are large wells where the reptiles are stored.

His small grandchildren impress visitors by unflinchingly allowing the snakes to wind around their tiny arms and necks.

Others are not so brave. Wherever they hunt, Tolba and his sons are greeted warmly by the local people. "Here, everyone is afraid of snakes," he explained.

Tempting bacteria to eat plastic bags

ENVIRONMENT was the keynote of this year's Interpack trade fair in Düsseldorf, West Germany, with striking differences among the 1,887 exhibitors.

Glass, for instance, is clearly staging a comeback, with more and more people — and not just eco-freaks — buying milk in returnable bottles.

The milk bottle, which has a life expectancy equivalent to that of about 40 milk cartons or sachets, is already earning some packaging manufacturers good money.

Some consumers feel plastic is the root of all evil in modern packaging. Thirty per cent of packaging in the Federal Republic of Germany is based on synthetic materials.

The industry disagrees. It will hear nothing of wholesale condemnation of the ubiquitous plastic

bag doled out to customers in stores almost everywhere.

Many critics argue that plastic bags use too much raw material and take too much energy to manufacture.

They usually forget that plastic bags save money at the other end of the garbage cycle: In the incinerator.

Large garbage incinerators need an admixture of plastic bags, which consist of over 90 per cent petroleum derivatives.

They burn like candle wax and cut costs that would otherwise arise to gas or oil to burn the waste. One manufacturer at Düsseldorf planned to reduce out the energy consumption but the time it takes plastic bags to biodegrade on the garbage tip. They take 10 to 15 years to disintegrate as it is, depending on how many varieties of bacteria make the garbage tip

their home. That, he argues, is too long.

If his plans work the new generation of plastic bags will start to be digested by bacteria in 15 weeks. The plastic includes an admixture of bait: Substances that tempt the bacteria to take a nibble. But the oew bags are still experimental.

The packaging industry, the twelfth-largest in the Federal Republic, is interested in both product development and consumer behaviour.

A consumer behaviour report commissioned by Freob manufacturers forecasts even keener consumer interest in a wider range of fresh fruit and vegetables, exotic produce and dietary foods in the 1990s.

Packagers see this as an opportunity and a challenge. Overseas delicacies will need to be expor-

tation.

Yet packaging is more than mere window-dressing. Over half the Third World's food stocks are said to perish because of inadequate packaging (or oooc at all).

Amid the emphasis on market opportunities there was even limited scope for art, with one exhibitor featuring art oo corrugated cardboard.

To symbolise the creativity of his firm, which manufactures corrugated cardboard, he commissioned a cardboard work of art from Wolf Vostell.

Vostell, whose automobile sculpture can be seen oo Kurfürstendamm in Berlin, produced an Autobetonbrücke, or automobile-concrete-bridge, made entirely of cardboard — Saarbrücker Zeitung.

Tokyo moves to open up the skies

Japan is opening its congested airports to more international carriers and urging increased domestic competition. The shake-up in the clouds is reported by Peter Bruce.

TOKYO — British Caledonian threw a big party in Tokyo recently to celebrate the start of its first, and one-stop, service from London to the Japanese capital. Sir Adam Thomson, Caledonian's chairman, was there and much to the delight and bemusement of his Japanese guests, brought along a haggis, some good Scotch, and a pipe hand.

But for all the fanfare, Britain's second international airline was toasting a commonplace to Tokyo. Japan is opening up its congested airports to more and more international carriers and the government has rewritten domestic schedules in an effort to encourage domestic competition.

The policy is working and Japanese officials say the only threat to the liberalisation of the commercial air market is space. The airports are full and new building programmes are being dogged by local politicking.

"Osaka is crippled", says a Japan Air Lines official of the airport at the country's second city. Flying time over the city is restricted and a new ¥800 billion (\$5.6 billion) airport being built oo Osaka may take at least 10 years to complete.

Narita, Tokyo's international airport, is half-finished and also approaching saturation, but development of another runway is being strongly, and successfully, opposed by local farmers and radical groups. Extensions to double the capacity of the capital's domestic airport, Haneda, could take three or four years and in cramped Japan, there is nowhere else to go.

Traffic, meanwhile, is booming. The number of people flying to and from Japan rose 45 per cent to nearly 17 million between 1980 and 1985. Inside Japan, local airlines became the first to use wide-bodied jets on domestic routes. Tokyo to Sapporo on the northern island of Hokkaido became the busiest route in the world, with 4.5 million passengers using it in 1985.

The government has stumbled, rather than marched, into liberalisation. A comfortable 1972 transport ministry directive divided up the market. JAL would fly overseas and on a few domestic trunk routes. All Nippon Airways would fly short-range international charters and domestic routes would be confined to TOA Domestic Airlines.

That policy quickly began to

come under pressure. JAL created a separate airline to serve Taiwan while it beld oo to Chinese routes. ANA began to test the limits of "short-range" charters abroad and it was ANA, along with some shippers, that in the early 1980s began to press for permission to open a cargo service, Nippon Cargo Airlines, to the U.S.

Washington stalled but NCA, as the oew operation was called, would prove to be the catalyst for sweeping change at home.

By the end of April 1985, Japan and the U.S. had agreed to open three new routes each way. By the end of that year a government-appointed council for transport policy in Tokyo had called for more competition among Japanese airlines, the privatisation of JAL and the liberalisation of fares.

JAL got only one of the new

U.S. routes — Tokyo to Atlanta — while Tokyo to Washington D.C. and to Los Angeles went to ANA. In the last three months, in return, Delta Airlines has begun a Tokyo run from Portland and American from Dallas. Federal Express is thought likely to take the third U.S. option, with a parcel service.

The domestic routes are also being transformed. Since last July, JAL has been operating in competition with ANA and sometimes TDA oo five oew domestic routes previously closed to it. TDA, once the baby of the trio, is moving up to more domestic trunk routes and, like ANA before it, into international charters.

Soon a special parliamentary session may also finally abolish the Japan Air lines law which binds the carrier to the state, which still owns 34.5 per cent of it.

Officials at the transport ministry admit to problems with JAL,

whose cost structure sets the tone for domestic fares. The government has been trying to encourage airlines to get around its own set fares by offering special deals, but officials say that until JAL rationalises, and gets its own costs down, lower fares across-the-board in Japan will be difficult to approve.

"In the end, it's about airlines' costs," says Mr. Keiji Okamoto, a special adviser in the transport ministry's division. Because of the strength of the yoe, he says, he is having to try to stop people importing cheaper tickets.

The airlines are booming, nevertheless. JAL has just reported a return to profit after 520 people died in the world's worst air crash in one of its Boeing 747s in 1985 and ANA, which first flew to China in April and plans to go to Hong Kong this summer, says its net profit for last year rose 198 per cent, to ¥5.59 billion.

— Financial Times feature.

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Christie wins men's 200 m race in European Cup finals

PRAGUE (R) — Britain's Linford Christie recorded a sprint double in the European Cup athletics final Sunday when he beat the East European challenge to win the men's 200 metres.

As in Saturday's 100 metres, Christie, who clocked 20.63 seconds, finished ahead of East German Steffen Bringmann, with Andrei Fedoriv of the Soviet Union in third place.

On Sunday the Briton showed how effective he had become at 200 metres after failing to reach the final in last year's European Championships in Stuttgart where he won the 100 metres gold.

In more fine sprinting, Silke Gladisch of East Germany got under 22 seconds for the first time in her career in the women's 200 metres. Her time of 21.99 seconds gave the East German women's team their ninth win in 11 events.

East German hurdler Cornelia

Oschenat inflicted a rare defeat over European champion and world record holder Yordanka Donkova of Bulgaria.

Oschenat clocked 12.47 seconds in the 100 metres hurdles, beating the Bulgarian by 0.06 seconds.

There were two further British wins in the women's 1,500 metres and the men's 800 metres. Kirsty Wade put in a blistering burst off the final bend to beat Saturday's 800 metres winner Tatyana Samolenko of the Soviet Union.

In the men's 800 metres Tom McKean moved up on leader Donato Sabio's shoulder out of the last bend and put in a final sprint the Italian could not match to win in one minute 45.96 seconds.

McKean was almost unknown when he won the 800 metres at the last European Cup in Moscow two years ago but confirmed he had arrived with a silver medal behind Sebastian Coe in a British medals sweep at last year's European Championships.

Another European silver medalist Francesco Panetta of Italy won a typical front-runner's race in the 3,000 metres steeplechase, opening a 50-metres gap with two laps to go.

But unlike last year when he could not hold on to an even bigger lead in the Stuttgart final, he produced a fast last lap and set the world's best time this year of eight minutes 13.56 seconds, leaving the rest of the field more than seven seconds adrift.

After 13 events the East German men held a 4.5 point lead over the Soviet Union. In the women's event East Germany were virtually assured of the title.

A.C. Milan strengthens overall lead in Mundialito

MILAN, Italy (AP) — A.C. Milan strengthened its overall lead to five points out of three matches although it was held to a scoreless draw by cross-town rival Internazionale in the fourth round of the "Mundialito" soccer tournament for clubs Saturday night.

In a previous match European champion Porto of Portugal and Spain's Barcelona played to a 1-1 tie and both moved into third place with three points.

Inter completed its four matches in the five-team, round-robin competition at four points, thus of contention for overall victory.

The winner of a \$100,000 first prize will be decided by the final match Monday night.

Inter will face Barcelona, and

will only need a draw for winning the tournament. Porto will play France's Paris Saint Germain, which is lagging last in the standings with a single point in three matches.

About 65,000 fans, who yielded gate takings of nearly one billion lire (\$800,000) warmly supported the two Italian teams at Milan's Meazza Stadium in a clear, warm night. However the match was dull, mostly played at midfield, with few opportunities for scoring.

Claudio Borghi, the Argentine centreforward of Milan, suffered an ankle contusion during the second half and was carried away on a stretcher. Milan officials later said Borghi's injury was not serious.

Players generally in favour of Olympic tennis

LONDON (R) — The decision to allow the world's top players to compete in the 1988 Olympic Tennis Tournament has been greeted with a mixture of delight and scepticism by players at Wimbledon this week.

American Tim Mayotte, the championships' 10th seed, expressed unreserved approval of the decision announced by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) last month.

"I'd definitely like to play in the Olympics and I'm excited about going," Mayotte said. "It's important, a novel experience for tennis players."

"When I started playing tennis, there was no hope of being involved in something that large. And it will be interesting to see how prestigious a gold medal in tennis will be."

While many others have expressed similar pleasure this week over the idea of playing in the Seoul Olympics, notes of caution have been sounded.

Mats Wilander of Sweden, the third seed, said: "I would like to

go to the Olympics to see what it is like but right now Wimbledon is much more important because it is always going to be in tennis."

"I think the Olympics should be open to all professionals in all sports or none at all. I don't understand why they have split it like this."

Martina Navratilova said earlier she would like to play but an awkward schedule and the uncertainty about the political situation in South Korea posed problems.

"The way Korea is right now I don't think anyone would want to go there. They have to clean up the country first before the Olympics can even happen," she said.

The most cautious reaction however, came from Australian Paul McNamee, who admitted Saturday to having mixed feelings about tennis's inclusion in the Olympics.

"I really think the Olympics should be the pinnacle of the sport, and that's absolutely true for track and field and swimming and the other great Olympic events," he said.

Graf prefers centre court to centrefold

WIMBLEDON, England (AP) — Saying she prefers centre court to the centrefold, West German teen-ager Steffi Graf has rejected an offer to pose nude for a magazine pictorial.

"I really laughed about it. I was really surprised that someone could get the idea to even think about it," Graf said Sunday. "It's ridiculous, strange."

Graf, ranked number 2 in the world and the winner of 42 matches in a row, has advanced to the fourth round at Wimbledon. She beat Laura Gildemeister of Peru 6-2, 6-1 on centre court Saturday.

A mass-circulation newspaper in West Germany, Bild, reported that the 18-year-old tennis star had been offered \$270,000 to pose nude for the German-language edition of Penthouse Magazine.

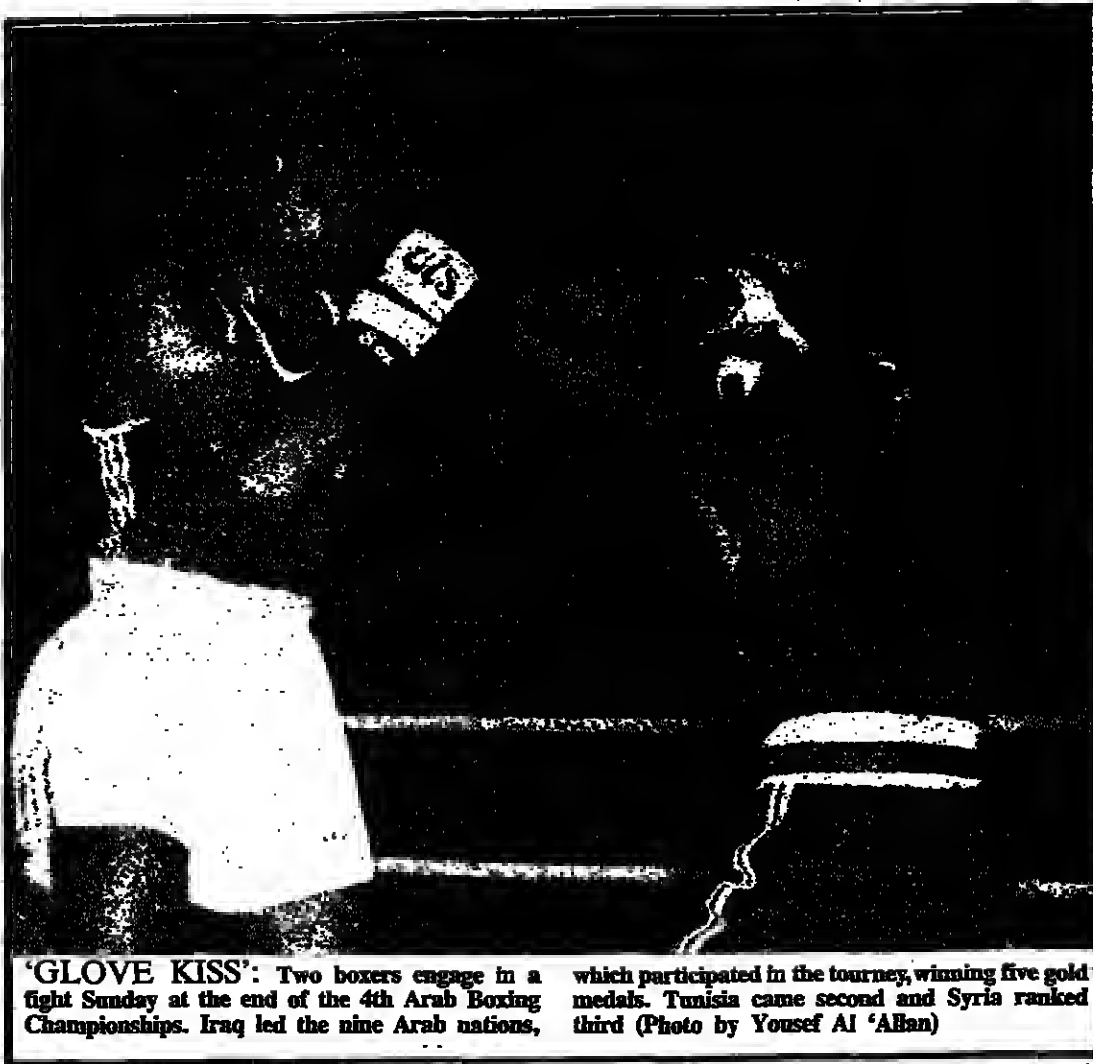


Graf... the bewildered

It quoted Peter Graf, her father, as saying the proposal had given the family a good laugh but was immediately rejected.

Carlo Frey, the magazine's publisher, said the whole world would be interested in the photos.

"She's now 18. She is without doubt Germany's most popular young lady," he said. "Everyone knows what she's like on a tennis court, but no one knows what she's like in private."



'GLOVE KISS': Two boxers engage in a fight Sunday at the end of the 4th Arab Boxing Championships. Iraq led the nine Arab nations, which participated in the tournament, winning five gold medals. Tunisia came second and Syria ranked third (Photo by Yousef Al 'Alban)

SPORTS IN BRIEF

National tennis play offs continue

AMMAN (J.T.) — Top seeded Abdullah Khalil defeated unseeded Ahmad Maher (6-1), (6-4) on Sunday in a play off within the 7th Jordan National Tennis Tournament. The players' standings: Samir Barakat beat Talal Maher (6-4), (6-4). Second seeded Firat Hamadi beat Nabih Mandalfat (6-1), (6-3). Ibrahim Haddid beat Iyad Jallal (6-4), (5-7), (6-2). The women's standings: Huda Naffa'a beat Manal Khara'een (6-2), (6-2). Rana Najm beat Firyal Assad (6-0), (6-2). Hala Tarawneh and Reem Sa'adi qualified for the finals due to the absence of top seeded and 2nd seeded Aifa and Mayyada Abu Jaber respectively.

Al Fuheis, Al Orthodoxy Clubs soar

AMMAN (J.T.) — Al Fuheis First Division Soccer Club came from behind Sunday to trounce Al Baqa'a Premier Division Club 3-2 in a play off of the Jordan Soccer Cup. In another match Sunday Al Orthodoxy (First Division) team defeated Al Qadisi Club (3-0) by penalty kicks after extra time (1-1) draw. First, Second and Premier Division clubs qualify for the cup.

Germans retain hockey trophy after crash

AMSTELVEEN, Netherlands (R) — West Germany retained their men's champions trophy hockey title on Sunday after world champions Australia lost their final game to the Netherlands 2-1. The West Germans had earlier beaten the Soviet Union 5-2 to move to the top of the tournament table with 12 points after five wins and two draws from their seven matches. The victory meant Australia had to beat the Dutch by at least three goals to snatch the title. But despite the encouragement of a 23rd minute goal from Mark Hager, the Australians succumbed to two second half strikes by the European champions in an exciting game. The Dutch finished second with 11 points, boosting their chances of qualifying for the Olympic Games next year.

'The campers of Venice' fined

VENICE, Italy (AP) — Tourism officials have raised the fine for backpackers in Venice who camp out under the moon shining on the lagoon city. Last summer, fines of 20,000 lire (then \$13) were levied against the mainly young tourists who chose train station steps and narrow alleys of Venice instead of often expensive hotels or crowded, cheaper pensions. On Saturday, the fines went up to 50,000 lire (\$38) for those caught by police making nighttime rounds. The city's campaign to keep Venice unspoiled by tourists also includes 20,000 (\$15) fines for eating bag lunches in St. Mark's square or strolling around shirtless or in bathing shorts while they drink in the city's artistic treasures. The tourism commissioner in March decided on a limit of 100,000 tourists per day in the city.

Swede records best high jump of the year

GOTEBORG, Sweden (AP) — Swedish high jumper Patrik Sjöberg cleared 2.39 metres (7 feet, 10 inches) for the best leap of the year outdoors in winning the event at the European B Track and Field Cup final on Saturday.

Sjöberg, an Olympic silver medalist in the 1984 Summer Games in Los Angeles, later made three unsuccessful tries at a world record height of 2.42 metres. He missed his first two

attempts badly, but came close on his third and final try.

Igor Paklin of the Soviet Union holds the outdoor record at 2.41 metres.

Sjöberg, whose previous personal best was 2.38, Kano Barin improved Cuban Javier Sotomayor's seasonal best outdoors by two centimetres on his second attempt. His winning height on Saturday was a national and Nordic record.

Egypt beats Kenya in 1st round soccer qualifier

CAIRO (R) — Striker Mohamed Ramadan hit a hat-trick as Egypt made a bold start to their campaign for a place in next year's Olympic Soccer Tournament by beating Kenya 4-0 in a first leg first round qualifier Saturday.

Supported by 30,000 fans, Egypt went on the attack from the start and came close several times most notably when they hit the bar before star striker Ramadan opened the scoring with a header in the 30th minute.

Only three minutes later, he headed in again to score his hat-trick.

The Kenyans, playing a defensive game most of the first half, tried to press but were overpowered by repeated attacks in the second half as Egypt, holders of the African Nations' Cup, swept to an easy victory.

Gamal Abdel-Halim scored the second goal with a strong shot 15 minutes after the interval. In the 67th minute, Ramadan received a long cross behind the defence and made it 3-0.

S. Korean Chang retains WBC title

SEOUL (R) — Chang Jung-Koo of South Korea blitzed Colombia's Augustin Garcia with a brilliant display of non-stop power to retain his World Boxing Council (WBC) light-flyweight title Sunday night in Inchon.

U.S. referee Carlos Padilla stopped the bout midway through the 10th round of the scheduled

12-rounder after Garcia crumpled to the canvas for the fourth time.

The victory by Chang, 24, came in his 13th defence of the title he took from Hilario Zapata of Panama in March, 1983, and equalled the Asian record for successful world title defences set by former World Boxing Association (WBA) flyweight champion

Yoko Kushiken of Japan.

Chang, much faster on his feet and weaving and bobbing constantly, kept Garcia at bay with his non-stop blows to the head and body and at no time looked in danger.

The first knockdown came in the seventh round when Chang unleashed a swift right to the challenger's chin.

'Perfect run' gives Hills first triumph

CURRAGH, Ireland (AP) — John Reid said he knew Sir Harry Lewis was going to win Europe's richest horse race as soon as he asked the 3-year-old to turn on the speed.

"The moment I picked him up, it was all over," Reid said after riding the American-bred colt to a three-quarter length victory over Naheez in Saturday 500,000-pound (\$800,000) added Irish Derby.

With U.S.-based owner Howard Kaskel watching, Sir Harry Lewis flew through the final portion of the 1 1/2 miles over the soft grass course of the Curragh to win at odds of 6-1 and give training Barry Hills his first Irish Derby victory.

Now, Kaskel and Hills will aim the colt for France and the autumn's Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe. "His long-term objective is the Arc because he might get soft ground again," the trainer said.

Sadjiyd, the 13-8 favourite ridden by Walter Swinburn, was never in contention and dropped out of the race as he did in the Epsom Derby.

Entitled, ridden by American jockey Cash Amussen and bidding to give trainer Vincent O'Brien his seventh Irish Derby victory, was third.

The start of the race was held up 50 minutes because of a bomb scare in the grandstand.

Real Sociedad clinches Spanish title for 1st time

ZARAGOZA, Spain (R) — John Toshack's Real Sociedad has snatched their first Spanish Cup victory when they beat favourites Atletico Madrid 4-2 on penalties after extra time in the final.

Atletico, a disappointing seventh in the championship this season, could only console themselves with hopes for next season under new president Jesus Gil.

named Saturday to succeed Vicente Calderon who died last March.

The San Sebastian side dominated much of the match and looked like winning within 90 minutes, until Atletico's Juan Rubio conjured up a 74th minute equalizer.

The heat was on in the Zaragoza Stadium — at 34 degrees centigrade — but it took the fire out of extra time.

Champion Lawson wins rain-hit Dutch Grand Prix

ASSEN, Netherlands (R) — World champion Eddie Lawson has raced through the driving rain which forced two restarts to win the Dutch 500 CC Motorcycling Grand Prix.

In a race which was aborted twice and divided into two because of wet and dangerous con-

ditions, Lawson won with a best aggregate time despite twice finishing second.

It was the American's second victory this season, following his triumph at the West German Grand Prix in May, and ended a run of ill luck at Assen where he crashed both last year and in 1985.

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Cinema Tel: 675571
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HANNAH & HER SISTERS

Winner of Three Academy Awards

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30



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RAGHADAN

SLAS II

Performances 12:15, 3:15, 5:45, 8:15

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Aquino retires 2 generals

MANILA (R) — President Corazon Aquino has retired two senior generals in a bid to boost army morale and vowed to bolster the firepower of Philippine forces in their war with leftist rebels.

The Communist New People's Army (NPA), in a statement Sunday, condemned what it called Mrs. Aquino's war-like moves, called for an end to military abuses, and warned soldiers molesting civilians that "the reach of revolutionary justice is wide and long."

Keeping to her promise not to extend the services of ageing generals, Mrs. Aquino Saturday announced the retirement of Deputy Armed Forces Commander Lieutenant-General Salvador Mison and army chief Major-General Rodolfo Canieso.

Until her announcement, there had been speculation Mrs. Aquino might extend the services of either of the two battle-hardened officers as possible successors to Chief of Staff General Fidel Ramos. Both Gen. Canieso and Gen. Mison had reached the limit of 30 years service.

In their places, Mrs. Aquino appointed the commander of the

Para-Military Constabulary Major-General Renato De Villa as Gen. Ramos' new deputy and Brigadier-General Restituto Padilla as army chief.

Some of Mrs. Aquino's military advisers had sought Gen. Ramos' dismissal, claiming his alleged weak leadership was promoting factionalism in the 150,000-strong military.

Former President Ferdinand Marcos' practice of extending the service of generals loyal to him beyond limits set by law had caused widespread army dissension. Unrest eventually led to a civilian-backed revolt that toppled Marcos in February 1986.

Mrs. Aquino has promised to eliminate patronage and favouritism in the army to ensure the rise of deserving officers.

Speaking to air force officers Saturday, Mrs. Aquino said she was aware of "the serious lack of gunships and weaponry" needed by the air force to combat the

18-year Communist insurgency. She said her government was continuing talks with the United States, the Philippines' chief military ally and supplier of arms. "I am assured that every effort will be made to answer our needs," she said.

Mrs. Aquino stressed the need for the military to intensify its training, saying, "if you want peace, prepare for war."

Mrs. Aquino had called for a more vigorous campaign against the rebels after guerrillas in a campaign of urban assassination this year gunned down 22 soldiers and policemen in Manila streets.

In a statement published in the Manila newspaper Tempo Sunday, the NPA command in Nueva Ecija province north of Manila said its dramatic daylight raid on a provincial town hall last week was in response to military abuses and "the policy of total war promoted by the U.S.-Aquino regime."

The rebels stole a dozen firearms and equipment during the raid and locked up town policemen in their own jails before escaping.

Pentagon reportedly opposed to SDI deployment

WASHINGTON (R) — Senior military officials and Pentagon scientific advisors have voiced strong opposition to Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger's plan to deploy a limited space-based defence system in the mid-1990s, the Washington Post said Sunday.

Quoting unnamed U.S. officials and congressional sources, the Post said these opponents say Mr. Weinberger's plan will absorb tens of billions of dollars the Defence Department should spend on other arms and that the system will not be ready on time or provide adequate protection.

Mr. Weinberger and Lieutenant General James A. Abrahamson, director of the Strategic Defence Initiative Organisation, are seeking preliminary approval from the Pentagon's defence acquisition board this week for the mid-1990s deployment of the so-called "Star Wars" plan, the Post reported.

Gen. Abrahamson has said deployment will cost \$40 billion to \$60 billion and involve putting hundreds of satellites into orbit with small rockets to try to shoot down missiles shortly after they are launched. He has said deployment could begin in 1994.

The Post says members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff have criticised the cost of the deployment plan, which they say will be much higher than Gen. Abrahamson's estimate.

During preparations for a secret meeting of the defence acquisition board on Tuesday, they also criticised the scheme on the grounds that it would destroy only a small portion of a massive Soviet attack, the Post says.

After the checkup, which is performed routinely about every six months, Mr. Reagan's doctors pronounced him in excellent health and said the two polyps were "benign-appearing" but required "macroscopic pathologic examination."

Mark Weinberg, a White House press spokesman, told reporters in a conference telephone call from Camp David that Mr. Reagan was pleased with the test results.

Reagan's polyps benign

WASHINGTON (R) — Final tests show two small polyps removed from President Reagan's colon are benign, the White House has said.

The White House, quoting Col. John Hutton, Mr. Reagan's physician, said, "final laboratory analysis of the two small polyps removed from the president yesterday confirm both to be benign."

The polyps were removed Friday when Reagan had his latest checkup to determine if there was any recurrence of the colon cancer for which he underwent surgery in 1985.

After the checkup, which is performed routinely about every six months, Mr. Reagan's doctors pronounced him in excellent health and said the two polyps were "benign-appearing" but required "macroscopic pathologic examination."

Mark Weinberg, a White House press spokesman, told reporters in a conference telephone call from Camp David that Mr. Reagan was pleased with the test results.

Carter arrives in Peking amid human rights row

PEKING (R) — Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter arrived in Peking from Lhasa Sunday as China accused some American congressmen of trying to foment revolt in China with allegations of human rights abuses in Tibet.

China's official news agency Saturday cited Mr. Carter in defence of Peking's rule of Tibet, after a Congress report described religious and political persecution and the deaths of one million Tibetans due to famine and instability since 1949.

Mr. Carter, who stressed human rights issues during his 1977-81 presidency, declined to comment on the row on his arrival Sunday. He is due to meet

Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping on Monday.

During his brief visit to Tibet Mr. Carter discussed human rights issues with the Panchen Lama, the second most senior figure in Tibetan Buddhism and also a Chinese government official, the New China News Agency said.

The Lama said two House of Representatives amendments alleging human rights violations in Tibet and elsewhere in China had "hurt the feelings of the Tibetan people," it added.

The Lama, who only rarely visits Tibet, repeated a call for the Dalai Lama, Tibet's religious leader in exile, to visit Tibet and other parts of China.

U.K. Jumbo Jet reports UFO over Soviet Union

LONDON (AP) — A British Airways jetliner made a mid-course diversion over the Soviet Union to avoid what the crew reported as an unidentified flying object (UFO), an airline spokesman has said.

The incident occurred in April, but first came to light in a front-page article Saturday in the Times of London.

Airline spokesman Alan Solloway confirmed that the crew of British Airways flight 009 reported seeing a UFO over the Soviet Union on April 22 while flying from London to Bangkok, Thailand.

He said it was the first such case in the airline's history. "We have had crews report seeing space debris burning, but we can't recall a UFO being sighted and being logged as a UFO," Solloway said.

The Times said all five crew members — "seasoned, sceptical professionals" — watched fascinated, but utterly bewildered as an object displaying twinkling lights flew directly toward them and then vanished at high speed over the Kazakhstan horizon.

"We were changing over duties on the flight deck. All five of us were together," the newspaper quoted a crew member, First Officer Anthony Colin, 42, as saying.

"Suddenly, we saw what appeared to be another aircraft away to our right. It was displaying two white lights just like an aircraft would."

"We watched it carefully and

then noticed there was a green light where there should have been a red port-side navigation light. It was clear that it was coming towards us at about the same level, so we turned towards it to ensure that we passed behind it.

As we did so, it accelerated across our nose, displaying a long line of small lights. They were vaguely phosphorescent and vanished off to our left at high speed."

Colin said he was positive what he saw was not an aircraft. "None of us had ever seen anything like it before. We are all bitter, cynical aviators who like a scientific explanation for everything," he was quoted as saying. "But this has got us foxed."

Solloway said the crew checked with Soviet Air Traffic Control, which reported no other aircraft in the vicinity.

Howard Miles, director of the British Astronomical Association, told the Times a plausible explanation was that the crew saw a satellite re-entering the Earth's atmosphere.

But he said satellites normally burn up at an altitude of about 150 kilometres, and the aircraft was flying at about 16 kilometres.

"It must therefore have been an optical illusion, with the actual lights being much further away," he was quoted as saying.

Solloway said he did not know how many passengers were aboard the Boeing 747 jetliner, but said it could carry 370.

Colombo claims capture of main Tamil rebel post

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (AP) — Government troops on Sunday overran the main Tamil guerrilla base in eastern Sri Lanka, killing seven rebels and capturing a large amount of arms, the government said.

Troops captured the rebel base near Muttur, 15 kilometres south of the port city of Trincomalee, in an attack that began at dawn, said government spokesman Tilak Ratnakara.

He said government troops suffered no casualties in the attack on the Tamil base.

There was no independent confirmation of the army raid since

telephone communications are cut to Trincomalee, the region's main town, and reporter's access to the region is limited by the government.

Mr. Ratnakara said a Tamil militant leader identified only as Gajendran was among those killed. The attacking troops believe many Tamils were injured as they fled into the jungle, he said.

The spokesman also noted that about 10 days ago the government captured a coastal base used as a port by the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam. The coastal base was at the village of Sudaikadu, a few kilometres north of Muttur.

Rust flight organised as provocation, Soviets say

MOSCOW (R) — The flight of a teenage West German pilot to Moscow last month was organised as an anti-Soviet provocation, an official newspaper said Sunday.

Komsomolskaya Pravda said the flight of 19-year-old Matthias Rust almost to the door of the Kremlin last May 28 had far-reaching aims at a time when some circles in the West were attempting to undermine Soviet disarmament proposals.

"What were his (Rust's) organisers counting on? Judging by

how the flight was prepared and what actions the pilot took, they planned another provocation."

"The time is not far away when the all the T's will be dotted but it is already possible to affirm that the violation of Soviet air space was carried out with a far-reaching aim," the newspaper said.

It said Rust's flight was "far from the only provocation of its kind," citing a KAL Boeing-707 which was forced down after entering Soviet airspace in 1978. Two passengers were killed.

Catholics, Protestants join protests in Haiti

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti (AP) — Haiti's Roman Catholic Church and a Protestant School Federation on Saturday joined a growing protest against a government decision to take over the election process.

Port-Au-Prince Archbishop Francois Ligonde, who signed the statement along with other bishops, said Haiti's new constitution gave the nine-member Provisional Electoral Council

"the exclusive right" to organise upcoming elections in an attempt to return Haiti to democracy.

The school federation, representing 270,000 students and more than 5,000 teachers at 51 schools, said the governing national council did not have "the right to violate the constitution. The people voted for the constitution in mass, and now the government has torn it up and thrown it in the garbage."

Italian Communists elect deputy leader

ROME (AP) — The Communist Party, the big loser in Italy's parliamentary election in mid-June, on Saturday elected Achille Occhetto as vice-secretary and eventual successor to party leader Alessandro Natta.

Mr. Occhetto, Mr. Natta's choice for the new post of the party's official no. 2, was elected by the Central Committee with

194 votes in favour, 41, against and 22 abstentions.

The vote came at the end of a three-day meeting to examine the Communists' setback in the June 14-15 election, the party's worst performance in 20 years.

Italy's second largest party and the biggest Communist Party in the West got 26.6 per cent of the vote for the Chamber of De-

Abe seeks presidency of Japan's ruling party

TOKYO (AP) — Former Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe has announced he is running for the presidency of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) to succeed Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone.

Since the party holds the majority in the diet, Japan's parliament, the party leader is also the prime minister. Mr. Nakasone's term as party chief ends Oct. 30.

Mr. Abe, 63, chairman of the Liberal Democratic Party's Executive Council, announced his intention to run for party president in a speech in Sendai, 300

kilometres north east of Tokyo. Mr. Abe has become the third senior member of the party to declare candidacy for the post. The others are Party Secretary General Noboru Takeshita, 63, and Susumu Nakazato, 77.

Mr. Abe, a former newspaper reporter, is the son-in-law of former Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi.

In 1982, Mr. Abe sought to succeed Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki as party president and prime minister. Mr. Abe placed third in a four-man primary election won by Mr. Nakasone.

Soviet magazine reveals new details of Stalin's excesses

MOSCOW (AP) — A magazine has revealed new details about Josef Stalin's purges of the 1930s, including strong criticism of the late Soviet leader for killing or imprisoning military commanders before World War II.

The disclosures appear in an article in the weekly Ogonyok about a Soviet diplomat who openly defied Stalin.

"You have murdered the most talented generals, brought up on the experience of the world and civil wars, who have reconstructed the Red Army according to the most novel technology, and have made her invincible," wrote the diplomat, Fedor Raskolnikov.

Raskolnikov died in France in September 1939 under what Western scholars consider to be mysterious circumstances.

The Ogonyok article said Stalin "cut out" three out of the army's five marshals, three of the five first-rank commanders, all to second-rank commanders and scores of other officers.

"On the verge of the war you destroy the Red Army, the love and pride of this country, the cornerstone of its might. You have beheaded the Red Army and the Red Navy," Raskolnikov said in an open letter to Stalin, written two weeks before Nazi Germany started World War II by attacking Poland.

Western historians say Stalin, commander-in-chief of the Red Army, severely crippled the Soviet military and ignored warnings of Germany's June 22, 1941, invasion.

Ogonyok, quoting Raskolnikov's letters, also noted that Stalin staged trials on false charges of old Bolsheviks, writers, scientists, scholars and artists.

Except for the "thaw" under Nikita Khrushchev from 1956 to 1965, most references in books and the press of Stalin were neutral or positive. Since Mikhail Gorbachev assumed power in March 1985, numerous articles have appeared in the press and several books, plays and movies have been released revealing Stalin's excesses.

The article was another manifestation of "glasnost," or openness on selected topics.

The Ogonyok article marks a second rehabilitation of Raskolnikov. He served as Soviet ambassador to Bulgaria under Stalin, was fired, refused to return to Moscow and was convicted in absentia of treason. He was reinstated to the Communist Party during the thaw in 1963 but denounced two years later.

The article praised the diplomat for finding "spiritual strength to overcome the pain and danger, and to tell the truth, which few people dared mention."

In his letters, written in 1938 and 1939, Raskolnikov protested the personality cult that developed under Stalin.

"You forced those who go with you to walk over pools of blood of their erstwhile friends and comrades, feeling tortured and disgusted," he wrote. "In the false history of the party, written under your guidance, you robbed those you murdered and dishonoured, and appropriated to yourself their heroic deeds."

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Beirut Radio sound engineers faint

BEIRUT (R) — It was the final straw for the broadcasters at Beirut Radio, who have reported 12 years of battles, invasions and bombings with admirable calm. "Just for your information, my colleague and I might faint while reading the news," a broadcaster warned Sunday. She stayed conscious but told listeners that two sound engineers had collapsed after temperatures in the studio soared over 50 degrees Centigrade (122 Fahrenheit). The broadcaster called on Information Ministry officials in mainly Muslim west Beirut to visit the adjoining state-owned radio studios to see it for themselves. "Our morning news bulletin will be very short today... It is not possible for anybody to remain alive inside the locked studios, which are like a sauna, without air conditioning or ventilation," she added. Employees say the ventilation system has been malfunctioning for nearly a year despite frequent complaints.

Oman has TV sets in 93% of homes

MUSCAT (R) — Oman has television in 93 per cent of homes, according to a national survey. The survey, reported in the daily Observer, also showed that 70 per cent of Omanis watch television seven days a week. The survey was conducted as part of government moves to bring advertising to the broadcasting media. Trial advertising has already been appearing on Oman's government-owned TV channel in the past month and a senior Information Ministry official said: "The initial response has been excellent."

Experts study Rhodes finds

ATHENS (R) — Greek archaeologists will be studying fragments that may have come from the Colossus of Rhodes Statue, one of the ancient wonders of the world, Greek Marine Minister Stathis Alexandris said. Speaking at a press conference Mr. Alexandris said the objects will be examined by specialists after they are hauled up from the sea. The search for the colossus remains was sparked by Dutch-born clairvoyant Ann Dankbaar, now living in Australia, who led divers to where the items were found. A colossus was a 31 metre high, metallic statue representing the sun and was placed at the entrance to the island's harbour in 280 B.C. It was toppled by an earthquake in 225 B.C.

Body found on roof of clinic

ROME (AP) — The body of an elderly woman patient who disappeared three months ago was found on the rooftop terrace of the clinic where she was being treated, officials said. Officials said Lucia Martini Annata, 79, disappeared on March 28 from her room at Rome's Ior Clinic, where she had been treated for about 10 days for heart problems. Clinic Health Director Antonio Regio said the nurse on duty reported the woman missing after she failed to return to her room after going to the bathroom. A search of the clinic and surrounding areas turned up no trace of the patient. On Saturday, however, a janitor discovered the woman's decomposed body in a narrow terrace passageway on the roof of the clinic. Regio said the terrace, at the top of a flight of stairs, is never used and only a few clinic officials know how to get there. Every four or five months, a janitor cleans the terrace, he said. Regio said he did not know how or why the woman climbed up to the terrace. He said she may have collapsed from exhaustion or heart trouble after climbing the stairs and was unable to call for help.

2 poems by W.B. Yeats uncovered

LONDON (AP) — Two unpublished poems by William Butler Yeats have been found in a manuscript book that the poet-playwright dedicated to his sweetheart Maud Gonne, the Observer newspaper reported Sunday. The London weekly said the poems were written by Yeats in the summer and fall of 1901, five years after he had taken up writing at age 21. It said the handwritten verses are inscribed in black ink in a vellum-bound book stamped in gold with the title "The flame of the spirit" and will be auctioned next month by Sotheby's, the London auction house. The book also contains early versions of five other Yeats poems, and is important in showing how he developed his technique, the newspaper said in a front-page article. The book belonged to a descendant of Maud Gonne, the beautiful Irish nationalist who provided much of the inspiration and subject matter for Yeats' works, it said. Yeats first proposed marriage to her around this period and many more times up to 1916, but she always refused. Inside is the inscription: "To Maud Gonne from W.B. Yeats, Oct. 20, 1891."

Condoms rejected as gifts

TAIPEI, Taiwan (AP) — A local company has said its offer to fight AIDS by supplying 10,000 free condoms to foreigners attending a Lions Club International meeting was thwarted by the government. Taiwan Fuji Latex Co. had said it would provide the condoms if the government would pass them out to Lions Club members if they arrived at the airport, a company spokeswoman said. But National Health Administration official Chiang Chia-Hua said that while the condom offer was a good idea it was "not proper to single out Lions members as gift receivers." The Lions four-day annual conference begins July 1 with about 30,000 participants expected from about 100 countries. It will be the largest international meeting ever in Taiwan. Although the club had no official comment on the condom offer, one conference organiser who spoke on the condition of anonymity called it an "insult to our members" by implying they "came here for sexual pleasures." Three AIDS cases — two Americans and a Malaysian Chinese — have been reported in Taiwan. Health authorities have warned prostitutes and homosexuals to take necessary precautions and not to have sexual contact with foreigners. Taiwan's prostitutes, including many who are licensed by the authorities, are important for the island's tourist industry. AIDS, or acquired immune deficiency syndrome, attacks the body's immune system, leaving victims susceptible to a wide variety of infections and cancers.

Preacher repeats remarks on Jews, Jesus

DALLAS (AP) — A former president of the Southern Baptist Convention has publicly reiterated his belief that Jews can't find salvation without Jesus, renewing a controversy that first erupted seven years ago. "I'm not against the Jewish people," the Rev. Bailey Smith told 2,000 Southern Baptist Evangelists last week in St. Louis. "But unless they repent and get born again, they don't have a prayer." Jewish leaders responded with dismay to Smith's comments, which echoed his 1980 statement that "God doesn't hear the prayers of a Jew." The latest comments, made June 17, were reported in Friday's Dallas Times Herald, which obtained a taped transcript.

More terra cotta warriors discovered

PEKING (AP) — Archaeologists have unearthed a new group of ancient terra cotta statues in the eastern province of Hebei, the official Xinhua News Agency has reported. The 1,700 figures were found in Hebei's Houwangzhang village in China's north. They were discovered in a tomb about 1,400 years old belonging to an emperor of the northern Qi Dynasty (550-577). Most of the figures, which include warriors, horsemen, horses, musicians and dancers, are about 33-34 centimetres tall, with the tallest 50 centimetres, the report said. Thousands of terra cotta warriors and horses have previously been discovered at two sites — the tomb of China's first emperor, Qinshihuang, in Xian, Shaanxi province, and a tomb in Xuzhou, Jiangsu province. The warriors in Xian, which are life-sized, have become one of China's most popular tourist attractions.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠K1064 ♣Q83 ♦K94 ♣852
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass ?
What action do you take?

Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AK108 ♣Q854 ♦Q63 ♣972
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 2 ♠ ?
What action do you take?

Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠K9872 ♣7 ♠95 ♦K10754
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
1 NT Pass ?
What action do you take?

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠Q542 ♣J36 ♦Q92 ♣K10652
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ 1 ♠ 1 ♠ 1 ♠
What do you bid now?

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠952 ♣AJ ♦K10765 ♣KJ3
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 3 ♠ ?
What action do you take?

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠852 ♣K10652 ♦AJ10 ♣72
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass ?
What action do you take?

Handwritten signature or mark.